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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

3 Big Issues

WHILE it is almost certain there will be no fixed agenda for the Big Four "summit" talks at Geneva, there are certain international questions of such importance that they can be regarded as a "must" for discussion by the four heads of government. One is world disarmament, another German reunification, and a third, European security.

Some measure of accord on general lines has already been reached concerning disarmament. Both the West and Russia want a phased programme for reducing conventional arms to agreed levels, and when this is three-quarters accomplished, the banning and destroying of all atomic and hydrogen weapons. But the big outstanding issue is the power which is to be given to the international control agency which would ensure compliance with the agreement. Here Russia is much less specific than the West in its conception of those powers, and unless the two sides can reach agreement on this vital point through the "summit" talks, the prospects of practical progress towards world disarmament must remain poor.

THE question of German reunification has been given a boost by the current visit to America of Dr Adenauer, resulting as it has in a solemn reaffirmation by the West German Chancellor that the Federal Republic has no intention of agreeing to any form of reunification which entails neutralisation or the abandonment of West Germany's obligations under the Paris agreements. On this subject, therefore, the heads of the American, British and French governments can approach the Geneva discussions secure in the knowledge that their proposals for German reunification will not be repudiated by Dr Adenauer.

Russia's present conception of a European security pact will require considerable modification before it can even be considered by the West, for at the moment the Soviet proposals are based on the provision that none of the signatories would possess military alliances—an impossible condition in view of NATO and SEATO. Russia and the West may appear to be a long way apart on these questions, yet obviously there is room for fruitful discussion at Geneva, and a measure of agreement capable of leading to the eventual resolving of these important international problems.

A Washout?

THE perversion of the weather in Hongkong requires little emphasis. Last year's dry conditions have been all but forgotten since the summer deluges began last month. Forgotten, that is, by all but our assiduous guardians at the Secretariat and the Observatory who were embarrassed, made almost to squirm with anxiety at Nature's fickle contempt for our modest demands.

Probably last year's drought inspired this year's rain-making trials. Certainly it was a factor which strongly inclined Mr Ramage and his meteorologists to the fascinating proposition of making the Colony, as it were, independent of Nature. But with almost impish delight the weather played havoc with the tests and it has left the Observatory with the ticklish task of trying to determine its share of the recent persistent downfalls. Mr Ramage ruefully observed last month there may be difficulty in compiling a conclusive report. This now seems very probable. But there is obvious merit in the experiment and it deserves further trials next year.

STRIKE ABOARD QUEEN MARY

MENON HAS BUSY DAY

Sees Dulles And Molotov

New York, June 15. Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, leading Indian diplomat, had successive meetings in New York tonight with Mr John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, and Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister.

He met Mr Molotov within an hour and a half of the Soviet Minister's departure by trans-continental train for the United Nations 10th anniversary meeting in San Francisco. Mr Molotov had arrived in New York earlier today in the liner Queen Elizabeth.

Mr Menon talked with Mr Dulles for the second successive day about two hours before meeting Mr Molotov, but the subjects of their talks were not disclosed.

SURPRISE MEETING

Mr Menon recently visited Peking for talks with the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Chou En-lai.

Mr Menon was in Washington on Tuesday and talked over Far Eastern affairs, including the Formosa issue, with Mr Dulles and President Eisenhower.

His meeting tonight with Mr Molotov was something of a surprise. During the day, Mr Menon had been in touch by telephone with the Soviet delegation's country estate on Long Island, where Mr Molotov was residing.

A meeting was arranged before Mr Molotov's train was due to leave. It was believed that the two men met at the Soviet delegation offices in New York.

Mr Menon will also see Mr Harold Macmillan, the British Foreign Secretary, in New York, probably on Saturday morning.

Mr Macmillan is due to leave for San Francisco on Sunday.—Reuter.

NEW UNION LEADER

London, June 15. Jack Tiffin, 59-year-old former bus driver, today became Britain's most powerful labour leader. He was elected Secretary-General of the world's largest union, the Transport and General Workers Union.

He won 267,019 votes out of a total of some 650,000, since only half of the 1,300,000 members cast their ballots. As the candidate of the Right, Tiffin defeated the Leftist candidate, Charles Brandon, by 120,000 votes.

Tiffin was expected to follow the same policies as his two predecessors—the late Ernest Bevin, who later became Foreign Secretary, in the Labour Government of Clement Attlee, and Arthur Deakin, who died six weeks ago.—France-Press.

Stewards Take Action

NO DINNER FOR 770 PASSENGERS

London, June 15.

Seven hundred and seventy first class passengers on board the Queen Mary had to go without their dinner tonight at Southampton because of a strike called by the stewards in sympathy with the striking crews of other vessels.

The Queen Mary was due to leave for Cherbourg and New York tonight but the liner's departure seemed to be doubtful.

The Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, was tonight studying a proposal of the dockers union to put an end to the dock strike. He will give his reply tomorrow.

Changes In UN Envisaged

New Delhi, June 15.

India is in contact with other Asian and African nations that participated in the Bandung conference on the subject of proposed changes in the United Nations, a reliable source said today.

The talks are: 1. On changes in the Charter of the United Nations, to be proposed at the next meeting of the General Assembly, to assure "equitable representation" of Asian and African nations on the Assembly Council.

2. On ways of securing the admission to the UN for Cambodia, Ceylon, Japan, Laos, Libya, Jordan and Nepal. India will also press for the admission to the UN of a unified Vietnam, the source said.

The source said that the Bandung group may not press for the admission of Communist China to the UN at the next session, unless tangible results are achieved in current talks between American leaders and Indian diplomat, Mr Krishna Menon.—France-Press.

Double Birth

Capetown, June 15. The most surprised man in the little town of George near here today is a coloured family man Koo's Jantjies, whose wife gave birth to a daughter this week, exactly three months and three weeks after she had delivered a son.

Both children are of normal weight and both are perfectly healthy.

Gynaecologists in Capetown today were astonished, one of them saying: "There have been cases of record of births separated by several weeks but I have never heard of such a lengthy interval. Possibly the woman has a double womb.—France-Press.

COMMONS STATEMENT CONDEMNS S'PORE LEFT-WING EXTREMISTS

London, June 15. Asked by Sir Roland Robinson, Conservative, if he would make a statement in the House of Commons on the present emergency in Singapore, the Minister of State for the Colonies, Mr Henry Hopkinson, in a written reply said: "There has been an organised attack on the authority of the newly elected Labour front government by extreme left-wing politicians including members of the People's Action Party. These, with the help of well-organised pupils from the Chinese middle schools, have worked to prevent any compromise in industrial disputes and to excite strikers to acts of violence. Their aim has clearly been to discredit moderation and to subvert constitutional process.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden spent an hour and a half today talking to the leaders of the trade union movement about the social situation in Britain.

He is due soon to have a meeting with the Federation of British Employers.

Sir Anthony Eden is understood to be anxious to preserve cordial relations with the trade union chiefs, but the numerous strikes which have broken out recently are not making his task easy.—France-Press.

ALMOST NORMAL

London, June 15. Britain's trains ran almost normally tonight—only 24 hours after the Locomotive strike which had paralysed the railways for 17 days had ended.

The Commission, who run the state-owned rail network, reported "rapid progress" in getting into top gear again. Priority was given to getting workers home. In goods traffic, coal and steel had first place.

But there was no peace for the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton. The strike of nearly 20,000 dockers, which had hit six ports for the past 24 days, engaged his attention.

Sir Walter called on the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, today. After their talk they met six leaders of the Trades Union Congress, parent body of Britain's eight million trade unionists.

Leaders of the relatively small stevedores union which called the strike to press its claim for a say in hiring dock labour, will call at the Ministry of Labour tomorrow. They hope to receive the Minister's reply to a "peace formula" they put forward last night.—Reuter.

POLICE ARREST PACIFISTS

New York, June 15. The police arrested 30 people in New York City Hall Park when they refused to "play" in the nation-wide three-day "Alar 1955" air raid exercise, which started today.

They had refused to take shelter when air-raid alarms sounded. Instead they sat on the park benches waving placards bearing pacifist slogans, calling for an end to war as the only defence against atomic weapons.—France-Press.

AN OMISSION

One of the most important questions facing the three ministers will be the attitude to be adopted on Germany and European security. After his talks at Washington yesterday, Chancellor Adenauer indicated the Western powers would place the German reunification among their main objectives.

While the joint statement issued after Dr Adenauer's Washington talks pointed out German reunification, it did not mention the implementation of the Paris accords on German reunification.

It might be going too far to interpret this omission as a radical change in American policy. It could have been made to ease discussion of German reunification at the four power conference since the Soviet Government had refused to discuss it. It has, just made.—Reuter and France-Press.

Girls Found Murdered

Washington, June 15. The knife-backed and bullet riddled bodies of two teenage girls were found yesterday morning in a "lovers' park" at Lane Manor, a residential quarter on the outskirts of Washington.

Residents nearby had frequently complained to the police about young couples driving there after dark and engaging in amorous excesses in the shadows of the thick trees.

An autopsy of the two girls, 16-year-old Nancy Shonette and 14-year-old Ann Ryan, showed numerous knife wounds and wounds from a .22 calibre.—France-Press.

BIG 3 TALKS TODAY

New York, June 15.

The Foreign Ministers of the Big Three, Western powers are to begin their talks in New York tomorrow afternoon to work out a common position for their meeting in San Francisco with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Molotov.

Mr John Foster Dulles (United States), Mr Harold Macmillan (Britain), and M. Antoine Pinay (France) are all expected here tomorrow morning and will first meet at a luncheon given by Sir Pierson Dixon, permanent British delegate to the United Nations.

The talks are to continue on Friday afternoon, with the participation of the West German Chancellor, Dr Adenauer, after a luncheon given by Mr Dulles for his colleagues.

The Western talks will be based on a report drawn up in Washington by experts of the three powers, and the talks will be held in the presence of the United States leaders.

LIST OF QUESTIONS

The report touches on the organization of the Four Power conference to be held at Geneva on July 18. But this subject should not meet with any difficulties, as the experts propose that the July conference should follow along the same lines as the February 1954 Berlin conference, and the Geneva conference of last summer as far as organization is concerned.

The three Western Foreign Ministers will concentrate on drawing up a list of questions to be put to Mr Molotov at San Francisco. The experts have already prepared a list, headed by the German problems, European security, disarmament and general East-West relations. Difficulties can be expected between the East and West viewpoints on two main items.

1. The Soviet Government would like to see Asian questions placed on the four power top-level conference agenda. The Americans are most reserved on this point.

2. The Western powers would like to bring up the question of international Communism and the East European countries. The Soviets are strongly opposed to any such discussion, but would like to see the question of banning nuclear weapons linked to the disarmament issue.

Wait & See Attitude

Tokyo, June 16. The Japanese Government is taking a cautious "wait and see" attitude towards the reported \$800 million formula, suggested in Manila as the sum Japan should pay in war reparations, government sources said today.

The formula, according to reports from Manila, provides for the payment of \$500 million in capital goods, \$30 million in services, \$20 million in cash and \$250 million in investment funds or loans.—Reuter.

Dr Adenauer's Successful Mission

Washington, June 15.

The German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, wound up an historic visit to Washington today after reaching agreement with President Eisenhower on the basic principles for consideration of the German problem at the forthcoming meeting of the Soviet and Western heads of government.

Officials described this as the major achievement of the visit of Dr Adenauer, who leaves Washington later today to attend the commencement exercises of Harvard University.

From Germany's point of view another substantial accomplishment was that the Chancellor obtained a public statement from President Eisenhower that the Big Four meeting would seek to pave the way for the "early" reunification of Germany.

This immediately brought the target of reunification down from the stary realm of long-term ideals to the field of practical and realisable politics. The Chancellor backed up the agreement on this point between the United States and West Germany with moderately optimistic statements at a press conference that it was in the Soviet Union's own interest to permit the Eastern Zone of Germany to be reunited with Western Germany in peace and in freedom.

HIGH PRIORITY

The effect of this on official thinking here at a crucial stage of preparations for the Big Four talks is to give the objective of the reunification of Germany a high practical priority over other objectives.

Throughout his visit Dr Adenauer maintained that this reunification could only be achieved and maintained within the framework of a collective security arrangement and that such an arrangement was in turn only possible if there was controlled disarmament by both East and West.

Dr Adenauer further developed his own ideas of a European security system. Officials noted that he had apparently modified the concept which he discussed here during his last visit in 1954 of a treaty on non-aggression between the Communists and non-Communist coalitions of Europe.

Since his last visit proposals for a European defence community have been replaced by the Paris agreements, German membership in the North Atlantic Alliance and the Western European Union.

MODEL SYSTEM

Yesterday Dr Adenauer spoke of the Western European Union as a "model" for a general East-West security system because it provided for the limitation and control of armaments as well as for mutual assistance between its members.

The Chancellor's views in this field and his emphasis on a reduction of armaments as a prerequisite to a security system is expected to exercise a profound influence upon the plans for such a system which is now being discussed between the Big Three Western powers. He envisaged here such a system would protect the Communist as well as the non-Communist states against the threat of aggression.

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15 Months For Drug Peddler

Ex-Chief Inspector Of Police

Paris, June 15.

Louis Metra, former French Chief Inspector of Police and internationally known French anti-drug squad boss, stood, head bowed, in a Paris court today to receive a 15 months' prison term — for drug peddling.

Pity for human suffering had brought him there. For 30 years, Metra had worked with the French police. He had earned himself a world wide reputation for tracking down drug peddlers.

When he retired he set up a personal advice bureau. His clients included, not unnaturally, drug addicts, obviously attracted by Metra's professional experience.

Unfortunately they wanted more than advice. Last February the former police chief was arrested on his way to meet the Marquis de la Cour Baleroy. In his pockets was a phial of opium.

COMPASSIONATE ACT. At first, Metra stated he was simply returning to the Marquis a phial the Marquis had given him to guard during his absence. Finally Metra admitted he had two or three times provided the Marquis, an addict for 20 years, with drugs. He also admitted he had done the same for other friends.

"I acted out of pity," he told the court, "they were suffering from serious illnesses. The Marquis had caught the opium habit following family troubles. The Marquis de la Cour Baleroy had a frightfully crippled child and his wife was locked away."

A FINE RECORD. In their turn, the police chiefs, old colleagues of Metra's, told the court of his patriotism, his excellent police record and testified he had always been an irreproachable official. His record during the German occupation had been meritorious. The former drug chaser told the court he had not peddled drugs to make money but had acted out of compassion for men over whom the drugs had taken such a hold that to be brutally deprived of them would have meant danger of death.

The court listened to Metra's story, took into account his former record and cut the possible prison sentence of five years to 15 months.—France-Press.

Visit To Moscow

London, June 15.

A government delegation from Communist North Vietnam is going to Moscow next month on an official visit at the invitation of the Soviet government, Moscow Radio reported today.—Reuter.

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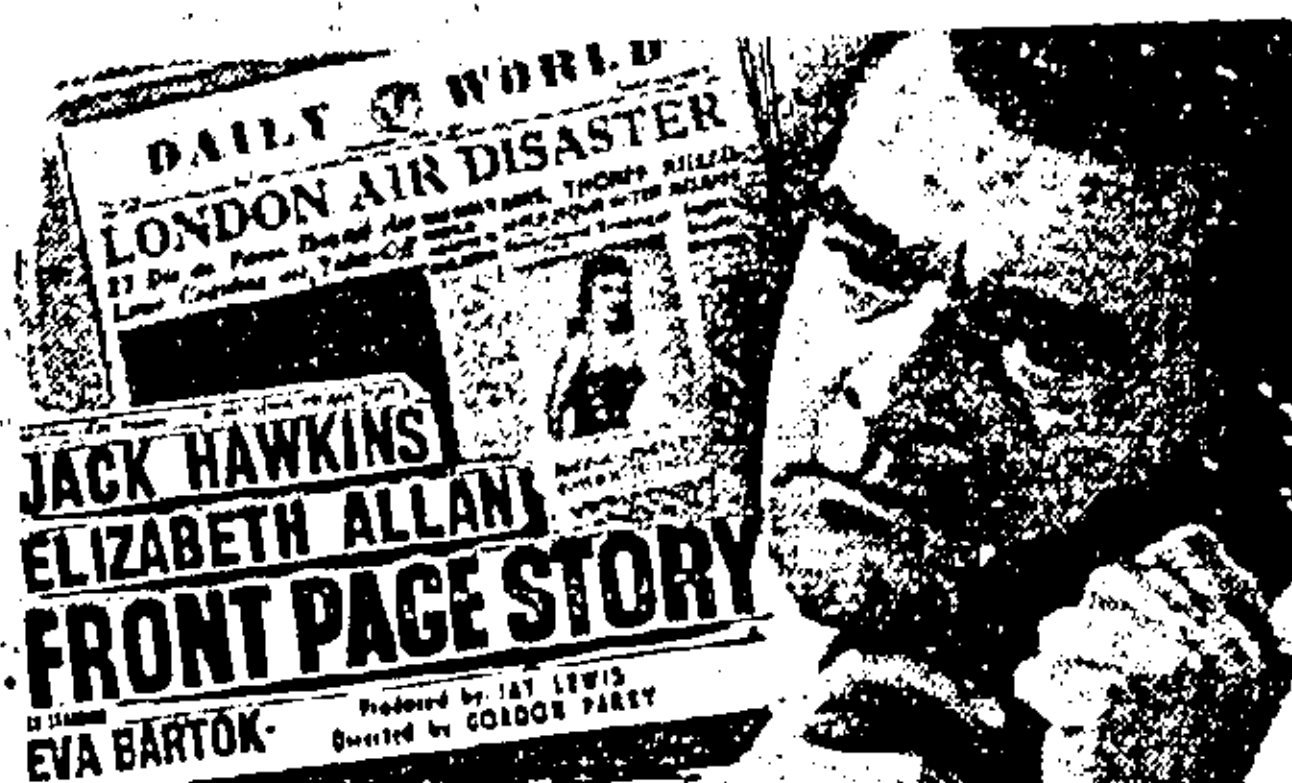


Proceeds of the featurette to be donated to UNICEF.



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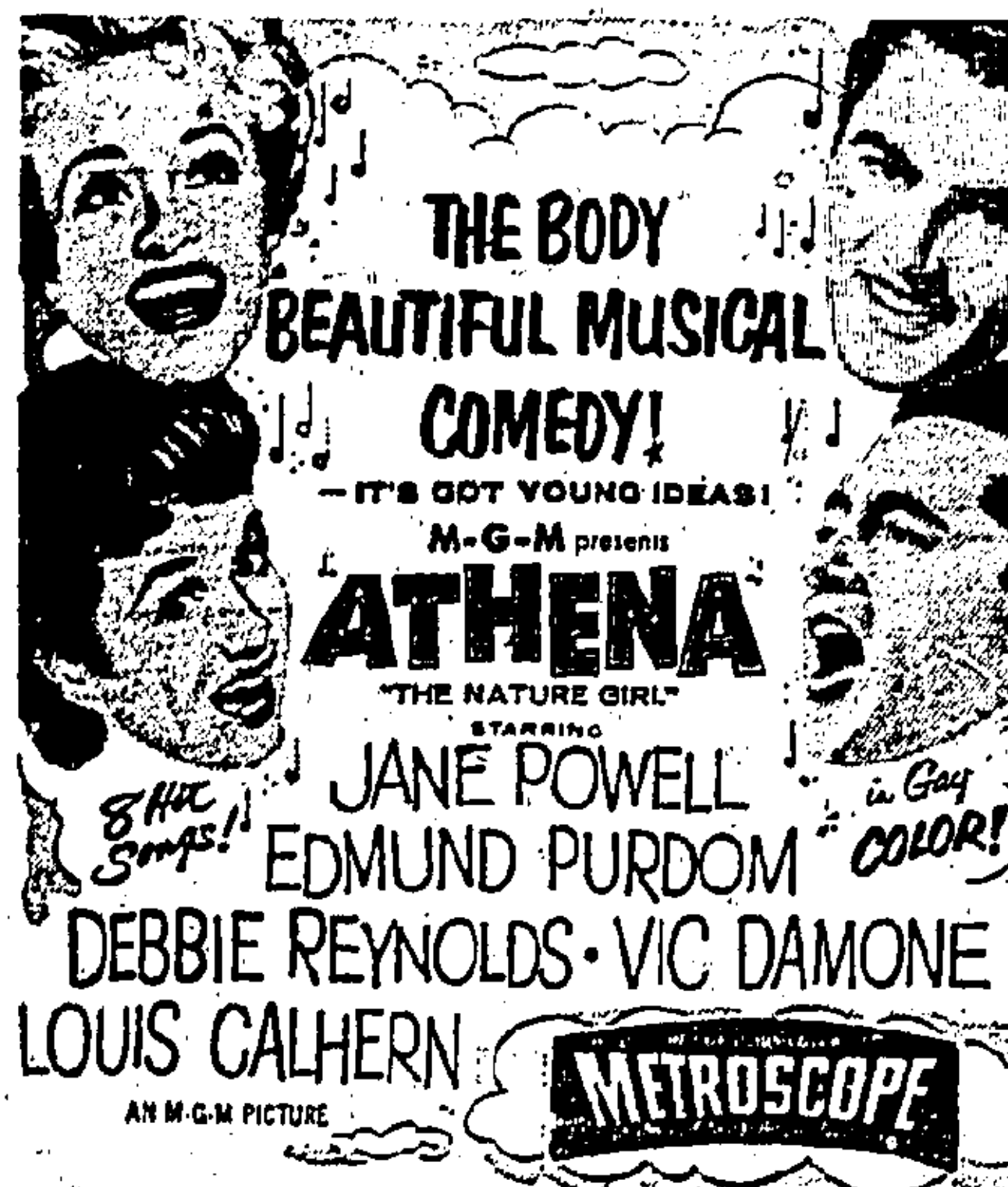


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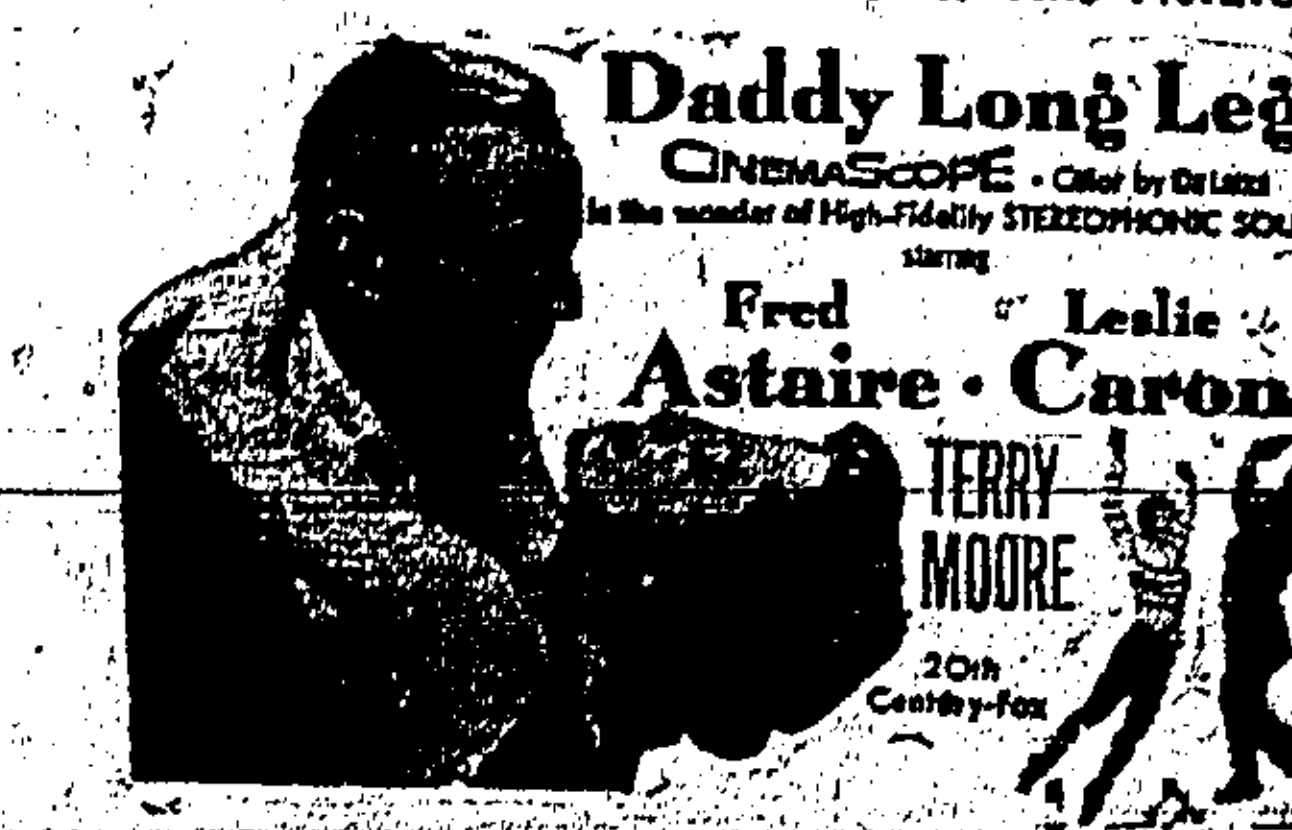


ROXY BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

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See the New "SLUEFOOT" Dance Created FOR This Picture!



EXCOMMUNICATION

THREAT

Vatican Paper Warns The Peronists PRELATES DEPORTED

Vatican City, June 15.

The Vatican official organ, Osservatore Romano came out strongly against the incidents in Buenos Aires during the week-end involving Peronists and Roman Catholics.

The journal warned that Argentine Government officials were running the risk of excommunication by their action against Roman Catholic officials in the city.

The Argentine Government news agency had announced today, reported the Osservatore Romano, that the government had "stripped" Mgr. Manuel Tato, Assistant of Cardinal Copello of Buenos Aires, and Mgr. Raton Novoa, Pro-Vicar of the Archdiocese of the city, of their ecclesiastical duties. The Vatican journal also referred to reports that the two men had been arrested.

EXTREMELY SERIOUS

"This news, if it is confirmed, is extremely serious," wrote the journal. "It is unnecessary to recall that such acts of violence, either directly or indirectly hindered the exercising of ecclesiastical jurisdiction are very serious offences, which the Code of Canon Law meets 'ipso iure' by excommunication."

The Vatican journal also protested against the "violent and threatening manifestations" organised yesterday in Buenos Aires "on the basis of false accusations brought against the Catholics by Government organs" for the burning of the Argentine National flag on June 11.

"Firm" denials by Roman Catholic representatives in Buenos Aires and the "outrageous protest" by minority members of the Argentine Parliament, were not sufficient to prevent responsible officials using this lie to stir up hate against the Church, its representatives and its followers," wrote the Osservatore Romano—France-Press.

LOOKING TIRED

Reuter reports Mrs. Tato and Novoa arrived in Rio de Janeiro by air today en route for Rome.

The two Church officials, looking tired and dishevelled, said they had been imprisoned until 4.30 this morning (local time) when they were taken to Buenos Aires airport to board an Argentine airliner.

They were not allowed to take any belongings, they said, and were put aboard the plane with no possessions besides the clothes they were wearing.

They were then provided with official passports which were given to the pilot of the plane.

The two prelates refused to comment on the Church-State dispute in Argentina.

Mgr. Novoa said he and Mrs. Tato were taken to Buenos Aires police station yesterday evening and kept in a room until midnight, when they were removed to the police department to confirm a statement they had made about Saturday's Catholic rally.

German Defence Bill Passes Second Reading

Bonn, June 15.

The West German Bundestag (Lower House) today passed in second reading a Government-sponsored defence budget calling for an initial appropriation of 82.3 million marks (about 19.3 million dollars) for Defence Ministry administrative services.

The Social Democrats opposed the budget, which was supported by the new Defence Minister, Herr Theodor Blank, in his first Bundestag appearance in the ministerial role.

In the debate which preceded the vote, Herr Blank accused the Social Democrats of "trying to prevent the practical implementation of the Paris agreements, which provide for German rearmament."

— FRANCE-Press.

They were then told that they were being deported and were given the choice of going to either Chile or Uruguay, both neighbouring countries. But on arriving at the airport they were told that they were being sent to Italy and would not be allowed to take any money or documents.

Friendship With Japs Essential

London, June 15.

A Conservative Member of Parliament stressed the need for British friendship with Japan during a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons today.

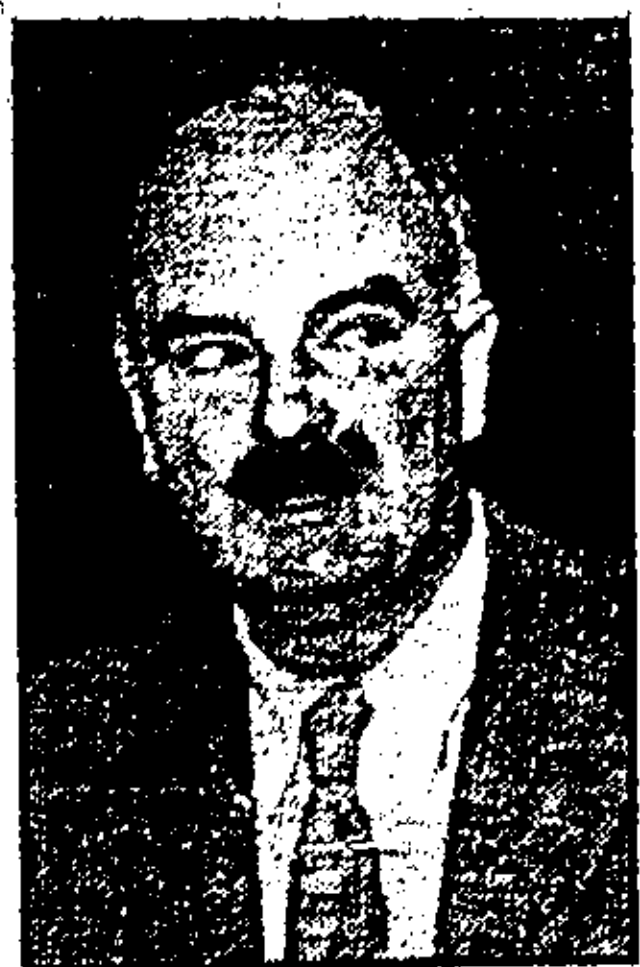
Mr Godfrey Nicholson, who led a British parliamentary delegation to Japan last autumn, said that he was neither anti-Japanese nor pro-Japanese. He was "pro-British and pro-peace."

"We are all making a very big mistake in not sometimes directing our thoughts towards Japan, a first class power both industrially and in population," he said.

CRIMINAL FOLLY

Her people were "highly intelligent and industrious." It was "criminal folly to ignore such a factor in world peace."

"To continue to do so will be at our peril," he said, Japan might be the key to peace in



GODFREY NICHOLSON

the Far East. Peace there might be the key to world peace.

Mr Nicholson went on: "The situation in the Far East is exceedingly dangerous, we must first of all try to create one stable bastion and that must be Japan, a Japan, wedded to the West not only by treaty but by heart and head."

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KING RECEIVES ENVOY



Mr John Sherman Cooper, the new American Ambassador to India, who is also accredited to Nepal, is received by His Majesty the King of Nepal, King Mahendra Vir Bikram Shah Dev in the magnificent Durbar Hall of the Narainhiti Royal Palace. The King is wearing the famous and fabulous crown of the Kings of Nepal. The crown is made from real pearls and is inlaid with huge sapphires and diamonds, and is trimmed with feathers of the Bird of Paradise.—Express Photo.

JETS FOR ROK AIR FORCE

Seoul, June 15.

The young Republic of Korea Air Force gets its first jet fighters on Monday when the United States turns over five F-86 Sabrejets.

The ROK Air Force, which flew propeller-driven planes during the war, already has a hand-picked group of jet pilots trained by the US Air Force both in Korea and the United States.

Some of these pilots learned jet flying in T-33 jet trainers given to Korea by the US—United Press.

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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FOUR-POWER TALKS Government Told To Be Realistic

London, June 15.

Mr Christopher Mayhew said in the House of Commons tonight that the Government would not necessarily be judged harshly if the four-power talks failed.

He was speaking in a summing-up speech for the Opposition in the House foreign affairs debate.

It would be judged on its readiness and ability to judge proposals on their merits and to put forward counter proposals, Mr Mayhew said.

COULD NOT FORGET

He said that when Mr C. R. Attlee and other Labour leaders visited Moscow they were struck with the charm of the Soviet leaders. But they could not forget that only two months before these genial men had planned the death of Berlin.

"We have a duty to negotiate with these men, but we also have a duty, in the interests of freedom and peace, of sizing them up realistically without wishful thinking," he said.

He hoped the Government would not give away points of substance at the talks for promises or general assurances. Agreements reached should be strictly reciprocal.

Mr Mayhew said that unless strong initiative was taken by the Western Powers, there would be no agreement on an electoral law in Vietnam.

He asked whether the Government was assuming that at free elections did not take place the Communists would not start fighting again.

"I think that is a very dangerous assumption," he said. He asked for the British Government's position. "Do we resist such an attack?" he asked.

Mr Anthony Nutting, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said the Government was proceeding on the assumption that the elections in Vietnam provided for under the Geneva agreement would take place as agreed in July 1956.

ALL IT COULD

British Government policy was to do all it could to uphold the authority of the International Supervisory Commission and their efforts to make the Geneva agreements work.

Their task had not been easy. But by and large they had done all and more than could be expected. What they could not

do was to intervene in the internal situation and the internal affairs of the states of Indo-China.

The Government would use all its influence to get the South Vietnamese Government to agree on the early establishment of the electoral supervisory commission. But the Vietnamese had to be brought in as well.

Both parties had to agree upon the powers and functions of the Commission. "It is upon that point that we are stuck at the moment," he said.—China Mail Special.

SCIENTIST APPEALS FOR ATOMIC ARMS BAN

Trier, June 15.

Professor Otto Hahn, leading German atomic scientist and a Nobel prize-winner, asked today for a general ban on atomic arms.

The German scientist told the General Assembly of the Max Planck Society that "the danger of these weapons does not reside so much in the immediate effects of exploding a hydrogen bomb, even although it might cause the death of a hundred thousand people, as in the deadly rays put out by radioactive clouds and against which in the long run there is no protection."

Professor Hahn also regretted that Germany, cradle of nuclear research, was now seriously behind in the sphere of atomic studies because of a lost war and the prohibitions imposed by the victors.

He stressed the necessity of the Federal Republic to train its own specialists for the peaceful use of nuclear research.—France-Press.

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Disaster DRIVER BLAMES SPEED OF THE MACHINES

Le Mans, June 15.

British racing driver Lance Macklin who was at the wheel of an Austin-Healey in last Sunday's ill-starred race at Le Mans, went to the course today to try and reconstruct for the French magistrate, Judge Zadoc-Khan, the circumstances leading up to the disaster involving Pierre Levegh's Mercedes, which killed 82 people.

The 36-year-old driver, holding hard on his emotion, said he was driving close to the right hand side of the track at about 125 miles an hour as Hawthorn's Jaguar passed him when the two cars were some 200 yards from the Jaguar pits.

According to Hawthorn's own testimony, he intended to stop there.

"After having passed me," Macklin went on, "Hawthorn swung in too violently towards his right and he braked. I braked for all I was worth to avoid him. My wheels locked and I was swung over to my left. Levegh's car hit my tail. I found myself going backwards again. I saw the Mercedes disappearing... you know the rest."

Macklin said that when Hawthorn was travelling at a speed close to 150 miles an hour he could not stop in 200 yards and that consequently it was an error to overtake.

STRUGGLE

"I attribute this irregularity," said Macklin, "to the fact that he was engaged in a desperate struggle with the cars of Levegh and Fangio who were following me. In the excitement of the struggle, Hawthorn made a move which surprised me and left me no chance but to crash into him or to skid off to the left."

Asked if he considered Hawthorn responsible for the accident, Macklin said that in such an affair it was difficult to speak of responsibility. No doubt Hawthorn committed a mistake, he said. But the real responsibility lies with the speed of the machines.

Macklin added that Hawthorn himself had acknowledged his mistake when he apologised with the words "I'm sorry. I thought I had time to overtake you normally."

Macklin added that the Le Mans track is too narrow but

that above everything else, they would have to return to the original idea of the 24-hour race which was to allow only production model cars and not racers.

NOT REASON

In London, Ivor Bues, team mate of Mike Hawthorn in the Jaguar that won the race, said the fact that Hawthorn slowed down to stop at his pit was not the reason for the disaster.

"Possibly Macklin, who had a little earlier been overtaken," Bues said, "did not immediately notice the signal of that Hawthorn was slowing down and jammed his brakes on with the result that his car skidded to the left or else Macklin pulled over to the left sharply."

Bues who saw the accident standing in the pit waiting to take over from Hawthorn went on: "Levegh was coming on down, overtaking people in an area considered by all to be a very dangerous part of the circuit. Levegh saw Macklin coming over to the left. He either jammed his brakes on or skidded so that the back of his Mercedes hit the bank. Or he tried to squeeze through and hit the bank with his rear-side rear wheel."

Bues continued: "In circumstances like these you cannot blame any one person because any of them may be at fault. Some people say the rear wheel came off the Mercedes before anything like this happened. Motor racing is like driving on the ordinary road. You must be prepared for the unexpected and constantly anticipating what might happen."

Bues added that the way in which the Mercedes disintegrated "showed that the whole thing must have been built like an aircraft. It just fell to pieces. It is obvious a very dangerous car to drive. The number killed would have been nothing like it was." In conclusion Bues said he felt that either the capacities of cars in the Le Mans race should be reduced or the track widened.—France-Press.

Russia May Exhibit New Combat Aircraft

Geneva, June 15.

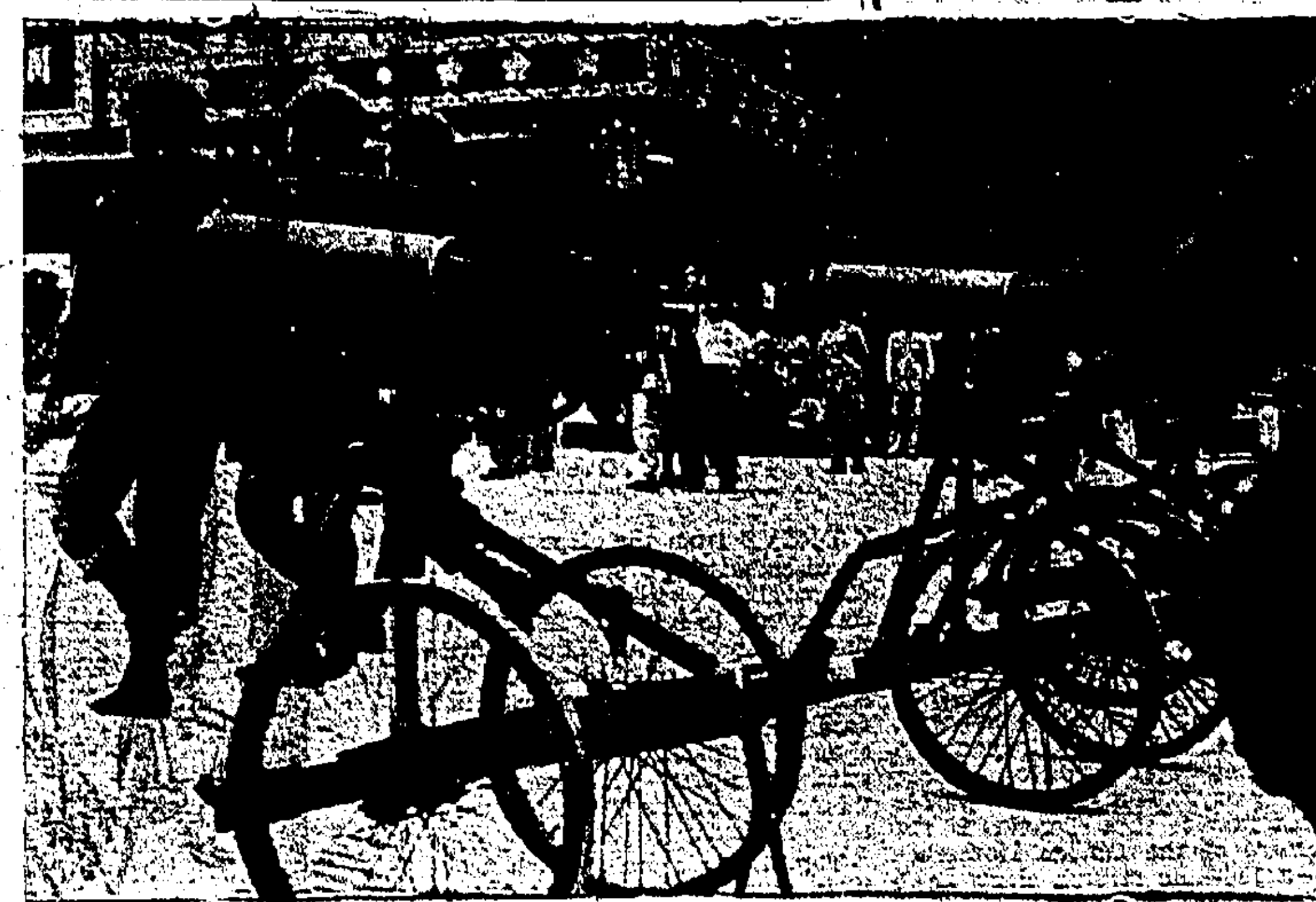
The Soviet Union has promised to take part in the international aviation meeting slated to open here on June 26, the organisers reported today.

This is the first time that the Russian Air Force has ever taken part in a West European aviation meeting.

Although the number and type of planes which will be sent from Moscow have not been disclosed, it is believed that the latest type of MIG jet fighters and possibly their big new jet propelled bombers will be on view and will be seen in action.

The meeting will celebrate 50 years of aviation and practically all West European countries and the United States will be participating.

The United States will display a B-36 10-engine four-jet and six standard engines, a Globemaster and a B-47 six-engine jet.—United Press.



Pictorial shows: Machine runs on two wheels are pushed in a neat rank as a Nationalist Chinese machine-gun company march past the reviewing stand of President Chiang Kai-shek during the annual military parade in Taipei.—Express Photo.

American Attitude To France Unchanged MUST HELP GERMANY

Washington, June 15.

Germany is not overshadowing France in United States policy, according to a high Administration official today.

He said the fact that prominence is given here to the visit of the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, and deservedly so, is because every effort must be made to help Germany to emerge successfully from occupation status to a fully fledged free nation within the Western alliances.

Further, President Eisenhower and his Cabinet members want not only Germany but also Soviet Russia to know that Dr Adenauer is pursuing the one and only policy that can help assure the security of Western Europe as well as the Germans themselves.

He said that high officials in touch with France are disturbed by the fact that Frenchmen are beginning to fear United States policy towards France is cooling in favour of Germany but nothing could be less true and it is possible that a statement by a member of the Administration may be made soon to correct this impression.

BOUND COUNTRIES

He pointed out that Franco-American relations continue to be the cornerstone of United States policy on the continent of Europe, despite contrary assertions from time to time. France's geography alone would dictate this apart from the sentimental relations that have long bound the two countries.

President Eisenhower, whose knowledge of European strategy is unsurpassed, fully recognises this and this is his policy today. There is no firmer friend of France than the President in the Administration today.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, is expected to try to clear-up any misunderstandings France may feel about United States policy when he meets the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, in New York tomorrow.

While M. Pinay has yet to make his reputation in foreign policy, he is known as a man with a wide and realistic European outlook and the fact that, at considerable personal inconvenience due to local elections in France, he will be in New York this week shows his high sense of duty which is fully appreciated by the State Department.

BOTH RESPECTED

State Department officials said it was ridiculous to try to compare Dr Adenauer with M. Pinay as both men are equally appreciated for their respective roles in Western European policy.

As regards Congress, the fact that individual Congressmen from time to time may be critical of France is not an indication that Congress as a whole is not willing to follow the Administration's policy of close ties with France.

Congressmen are most anxious to help Germany remain within the Western European alliances and have a great admiration for Dr Adenauer. Congressmen would also like Spain to become a member of NATO but there

Parrots Sent To Prison

Sydney, June 15.

Sydney's delinquent parrots, cockatoos and galahs wind up in a "prison" cage at the Taronga Park Zoo, a newspaper columnist disclosed here.

The offending birds have been found guilty of continually using bad language in public. A story spread through Sydney that rude-tongued birds could be sent to the zoo and desperate owners eagerly dumped the unwanted and over-talkative parrots on the zoo doorstep.

Now, the columnist reports, zoo authorities are "shouting for mercy." He says only the most hardened keepers go near the "penitentiary" and it is alleged, they blush at some of the fancy greetings chorused at them.—China Mail Special.

Off With The Inches For Hartnell

Capetown, June 15.

Mannequins are struggling to get rid of extra inches at the waist so that they can qualify for selection for the fashion shows which Mr Norman Hartnell, the Queen's dressmaker, will give in South Africa during the Hibiscus festival at Margate, Natal.

Mr Hartnell's cast-iron standard for mannequins is a maximum 21-inch waist — a light squeeze even for a professional mannequin.

The national winner will be taken to Britain for instruction in modelling at Mr Hartnell's London salon. She will be a guest at the Royal Ascot Ball and will have a titled escort to the Ascot race meeting.—China Mail Special.

Malaya Emergency

EFFORT TO ENLIST PUBLIC SUPPORT

London, June 15.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, said today that every effort was being made to enlist more active public support in Malaya to hasten the end of the emergency.

Mr Stan Awbery, Labour, had asked in the House of Commons what had been the cost to date of the emergency in Malaya. He also asked how it had been allocated between Britain and Malaya and what further steps had been taken to end the emergency other than by military means.

Mr Hopkinson said that the total cost of the emergency in Malaya up to the end of 1954 had been within the region of £135 million of which £23 million was borne by the British Government.

The latter figure did not include the whole cost of external forces but only the estimated difference between the cost of keeping them in Malaya and at their normal stations.

Mr Hopkinson added that political leaders in Malaya were associated with the measures being taken to deal with the emergency through the Director of Operations Committee and the War Executive Committee.



MR HENRY HOPKINSON

Every effort was being made to enlist the more active support of the public in hastening the end of the emergency, he said.—Reuter.

Thieves Have Sweet Tooth

Wellington, June 15.

Police believe that children may be the gang of expert thieves, at present terrorising Auckland, New Zealand's largest city. Suburban shops from one end of this sprawling town to the other have been systematically raided, and money, ice cream and sweets have been taken. Liquor and cigarettes have not been touched.

The gang appears to have broken into more than thirty shops and business premises altogether, and although in every case its haul has been relatively small, it has caused considerable annoyance with its destruction of office equipment.—China Mail Special.

MEETING EXCLUDES PRESS

Paris, June 15.

M. Benoit Frachon, joint Secretary-General of the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour, today closed open discussion at the CGT annual congress, and decided that the rest of the debate should be heard in private with the press absent.

For the first three days of the meeting there was open debate between reformists of the CGT, largest of France's three national trade union bodies and orthodox Communist leaders headed by M. Frachon.

M. Pierre Lebrun, an engineer, and M. Leon Rouzaud, leader of the important Union of Government Employees, attacked the Communist leadership and called for a positive economic programme.

DENIAL

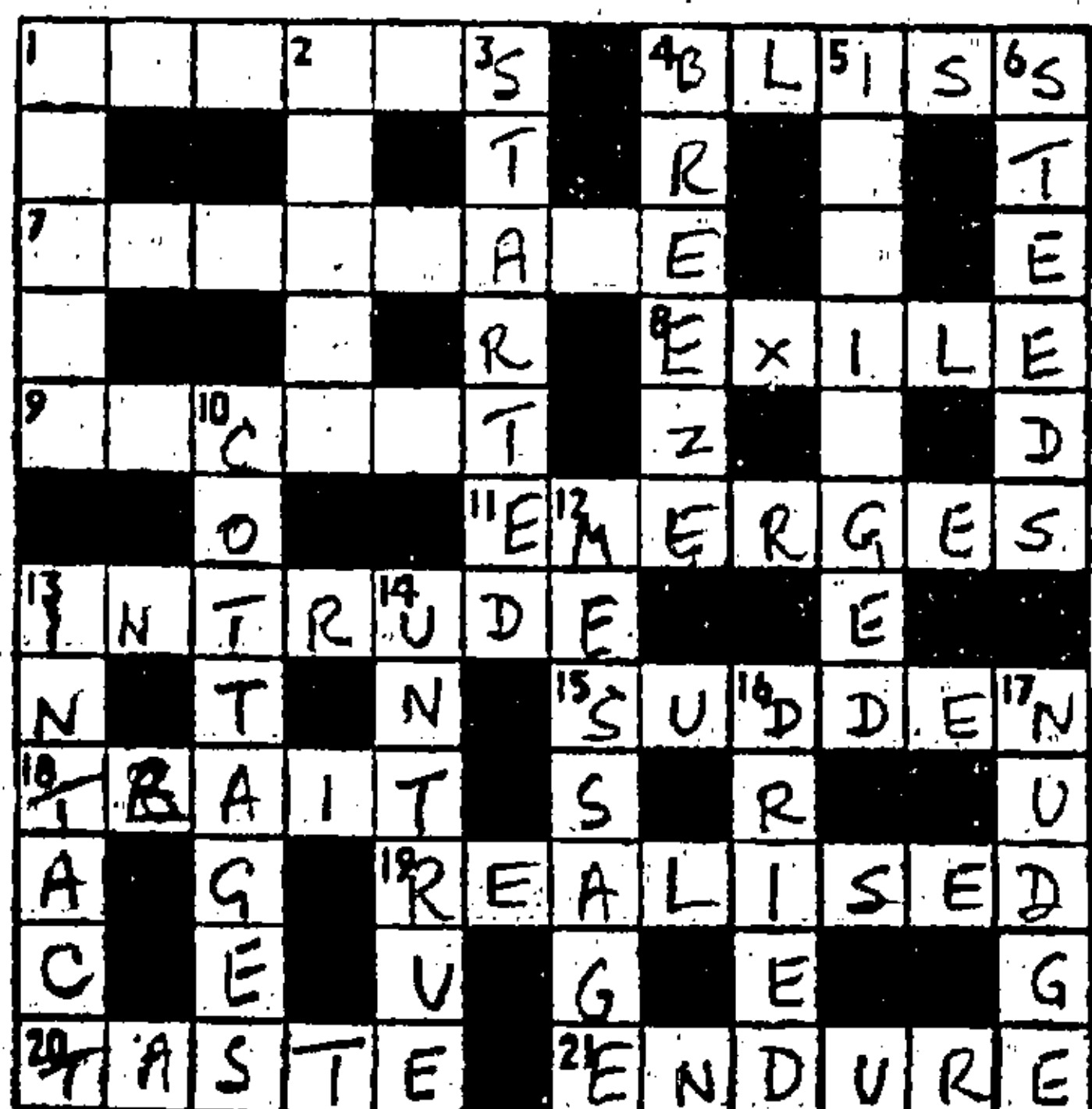
They denied that under the existing system workers are bound to get steadily poorer.

M. Frachon made it plain today that the CGT and the Communist Party will continue to oppose the economic plans put forward by M. Pierre Mendes-France, the former Premier.

"M. Mendes-France is trying to use the mass movement in the interests of the bourgeoisie. We must therefore start right away with our efforts to wreck his attempt," M. Frachon said.

He was referring to the new Premier's plan to lead a new left centre alliance of parties to victory at next year's general election, and then inaugurate a new deal economic policy for France.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Free of charge (6).
- 2 Easiness (5).
- 3 Precise (8).
- 4 Banish (5).
- 5 Respectable (6).
- 6 Comes out (7).
- 7 Treason (7).
- 8 Unexpected (6).
- 9 Feature (5).
- 10 Underscored (8).
- 11 Savour (5).
- 12 Last (6).

DOWN

- 1 Protect (5).
- 2 Armistice (5).
- 3 Began (7).
- 4 Light Wind (6).
- 5 Made an impact (8).
- 6 Mounts (8).
- 7 Country dwellings (8).
- 8 Communication (7).
- 9 Unbroken (6).
- 10 False (6).
- 11 Freed from moisture (5).
- 12 Jog with the elbow (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Begg, 4 Tardied, 8 Chib, 9 Tier, 10 Masters, 11 Exit, 12 Pile, 14 Deposed, 17 Alone, 19 Valet, 22 Treated, 26 Gory, 27 Pose, 28 Haggled, 29 Neat, 30 Aged, 31 Startle, 32 Aids, Down: 2 Ellicit, 3 Screen, 4 Timid, 5 Abashed, 6 Radio, 7 Eerie, 12 Pact, 13 Lone, 15 Solo, 16 Duty, 18 Repeat, 20 Agenda, 21 Err and, 23 Roast, 24 Anger, 25 Dodge.

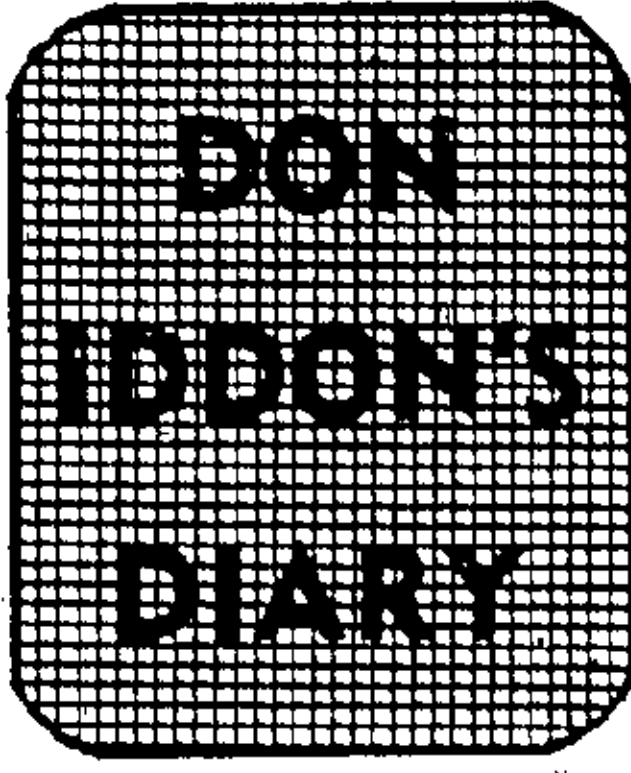
HERE'S A BIG CHANCE FOR PLANE SPEAKING

Toronto, Tuesday.
THE Canadians say the men—the railway men—may have let Britain down, but the machines have not.

The Canadians have in mind the Vickers Viscount airliner which just a few weeks ago started a service five times a day between Toronto and New York and between Toronto and Montreal.

The turboprop plane is not only a success but something of a sensation among North Americans and particularly in the aviation trade. The Viscount has of course been tried and proved for some time in Europe and elsewhere, but it is now here and has recaptured for Britain most of the prestige we lost over the unfortunate Comet.

Trans-Canada Air Lines are operating the Viscount in North America and are delighted with it and their increased business. Soon, the U.S. company, Capital Airlines, will be flying the Viscount—they have ordered 60 of these British planes—and wish they could get more.



Other big American aviation companies went the Viscount and admit that at the present time there is nothing like it in the U.S. I flew to Toronto from New York in a Viscount a few days ago to watch American and Canadian passengers' reaction. The plane and the flight were excellent. The showman's up was not. Some of the Americans aboard knew they were flying in a new-type British plane, but they were hungry for information which seemed hard to get.

Effortless

AN American sitting behind me said to one of the air hostesses: "Is this a jet?" The lady said: "It's a propeller-turbine aircraft." From the time we took off smoothly and effortlessly and whined to our landing in Toronto one hour and three-quarters later there were no announcements on the loudspeakers except "greeting" the plane, no showmanship at all. It is only a few weeks ago that I flew from Chicago to New York in a D.C.7, one of the biggest and fastest planes the Americans have produced. When we got aboard and had settled in our seats the loudspeaker went on and a voice said: "This is the pilot speaking. Good morning to you all. I hope you enjoy your flight. This is our flagship, the D.C.7. We expect to make New York in two hours, averaging over 400 miles an hour. We have a 50-mile-an-hour tailwind. It may be slightly bumpy. We will climb to an altitude of 10,000 feet (the figure) and when you hear a change in pace of the propellers that is because we are switching on the superchargers. "I am sure you will be very impressed with the D.C.7s, as we are." We all were. People probably are still telling their friends: "I flew in a D.C.7, and it's certainly something."

No showmanship

NOW, during this Viscount flight I heard several passengers remark about the lack of vibration, the lack of noise, the wonderful visibility from the huge windows, the absence of jolting at take-off, the grace and beauty of the plane, but no one among the staff of two pilots and two hostesses put over the fact that this was a very special British-made plane. "Vickers have done a splendid job of publicity, but I think possibly Trans-Canada could do more. There have been expensive advertisements and there have been Press trips, but the personal showmanship, between company and passenger, is lacking."

That's my criticism, and when I talked to some Americans when we were going through Canadian Customs they said: "But that's the British way, isn't it?"

Perhaps we should change our way. The Viscount is having a good Press since its debut. The columnist Bob Considine, who writes for more newspapers than I would care to read, says: "The Viscount is a dinger—almost total lack of vibration and astonishingly low noise level."

The New York Times says: "The Vickers Viscount has brought a new look and a new sound to commercial air operations in this country."

The success of the Viscount is about the only good news as far as Britain is concerned I can send you from North America this week.

Toronto is not striking—just the reverse. The eighth Canadian international trade fair has just begun here, and it is a whopping effort. Two thousand firms from 30 countries are exhibiting their goods. Incidentally, Czechoslovakia's exhibit covers more space than Britain's. Oh, England! It is a mammoth business show and Toronto is seeming.

Toronto's inhabitants have been called "1,000,000 people with a sharp eye for a dollar." This city is obsessed with business. It is expanding, booming, and growing richer every day. The favourite phrase just now is that Toronto is the centre of the Golden Horseshoe—a 150-mile stretch along Lake Ontario.

The gold is undoubtedly flowing because of the effort and industry of the people and the rich minerals of the land. Today 33 per cent of all Cana-

dians live in Ontario, which Toronto dominates, and 40 per cent of the national income comes from the province.

When the St. Lawrence Seaway brings the ocean trade here Toronto will be a giant. You will understand therefore that Toronto today has little time for strikes. It is cocky, lusty, raw in spots, and sometimes compares itself to Chicago. I wish, however, it was a tidier town.

Noisy town

I DROVE from the airport after disembarking from the incomparable Viscount and was dismayed to see the litter on the Lakeshore Drive. There were sheets of discarded newspapers, cardboard containers, bottles, cigarette packages, chewing-gum wrappers. It was worse than New York's Times Square on a Saturday night.

Toronto is a noisy town and it is quite obvious that there is no railway strike here. All night the trains whistle and honk, ring bells, shout and groan. It is bedlam, and I even bought earplugs to try to shut out the noise during the night.

DID IT HAPPEN?

FACT or FICTION—another famous author tells a tale to set you puzzling. Find the answer tomorrow

"WHY not put an advertisement in The Times Personal Column?" Sibyl said. We had been looking for months now for a place to live in, a small cottage on the coast with a bit of land and mooring for a boat. A place where I could get on with the book I was writing and yet have something to occupy me physically; perhaps a few lobster pots, a spot of duck-shooting, and a cabbage patch where we could grow our own vegetables. Such places seemed to be few and far between.

The advertisement went in, AUTHOR REQUIRES SECLUDED HOUSE ON BRITISH COAST, and we had quite a number of replies. Most of them were from owners of large estates, people who had obviously set such an exaggerated price upon their possessions that the estate agents had refused to handle them. These people evidently thought that all authors were wealthy and here was a heaven-sent opportunity.

At the other end of the scale were the offers of converted railway carriages and decrepit barges on muddy tidal creeks, from people who were better acquainted with the true position. Only one of the letters held promise of something interesting, and we at once wrote off saying that we would call on the following Saturday.

It was a long way from London, on the south coast, and we started early in the morning. On the drive down we discussed exactly how we would divide our days into work and pleasure.

A small place

Lady C., the owner, had mentioned in her letter that the house (quite a small place) was set in the middle of rather neglected woods on the edge of the sea. It had been in the family for generations, and she was the last of the line. Now she was going to the South of France to live, and wanted to see the old place in sympathetic hands. She had invited us to stay the night.

We were prepared to be sympathetic. If the price was low enough for us to buy.

We had some difficulty in finding the place but were at last directed, by a postman, to a pair of large rusty iron gates set in a stone wall. We passed through them and drove down a tree-magnificent avenue of beech trees beside the bank of a narrow estuary.

Forlorn air

The avenue opened out suddenly into a clearing, with the sea blue in front of us and on one side the house, tall and grey, with a classical facade complete with pediments and balustrade. The shutters were closed across the windows, and the whole enormous edifice had a forlorn and forgotten air.

"What a wonderful place," Sibyl said.

"Yes," I replied, "for a nursing home."

We climbed the steps to the massive front doors, and on a pulled an old brass handle which was fixed to the stone architrave. A bell clanged distinctly somewhere inside the house.

The door was opened by a woman of about 60. She was sure she was the only one using the door and the room next door. "Have you got a car?"

collar and tie and a straw hat that was yellow with age. The extremities of her skinny brown legs were clothed in ankle socks and black leather boots.

"Have you come about Tommy?" she asked.

"Tommy?"

"Yes."

"No," I said. "My name's Williams. I've come about the house."

"Oh, I thought you'd come about Tommy," she said. "I can't be bothered about that house today." She made as though to shut the door.

by ERIC WILLIAMS



WITH The Wooden Horse, Eric Williams quickly captured the public imagination in 1949, and such books as The Tunnel (1951) and The Escapers (1953) have helped him to hold it ever since. For his bravery he received the Military Cross in 1944, and his second wife, Sibyl, in a MBE. Now 43, he is a dangerous exercise—tall and squish. The Williamses live in Devon, where this story is set.

"We've come from London," I reminded her.

"Well, you'd better come in," She showed us into what must once have been the bedroom. The walls were covered with glass-fronted cupboards whose empty leather-padded racks held nothing but dust and an occasional tin of baked beans or powdered milk. There was a sink in one corner of the room and a cast-iron stove in another.

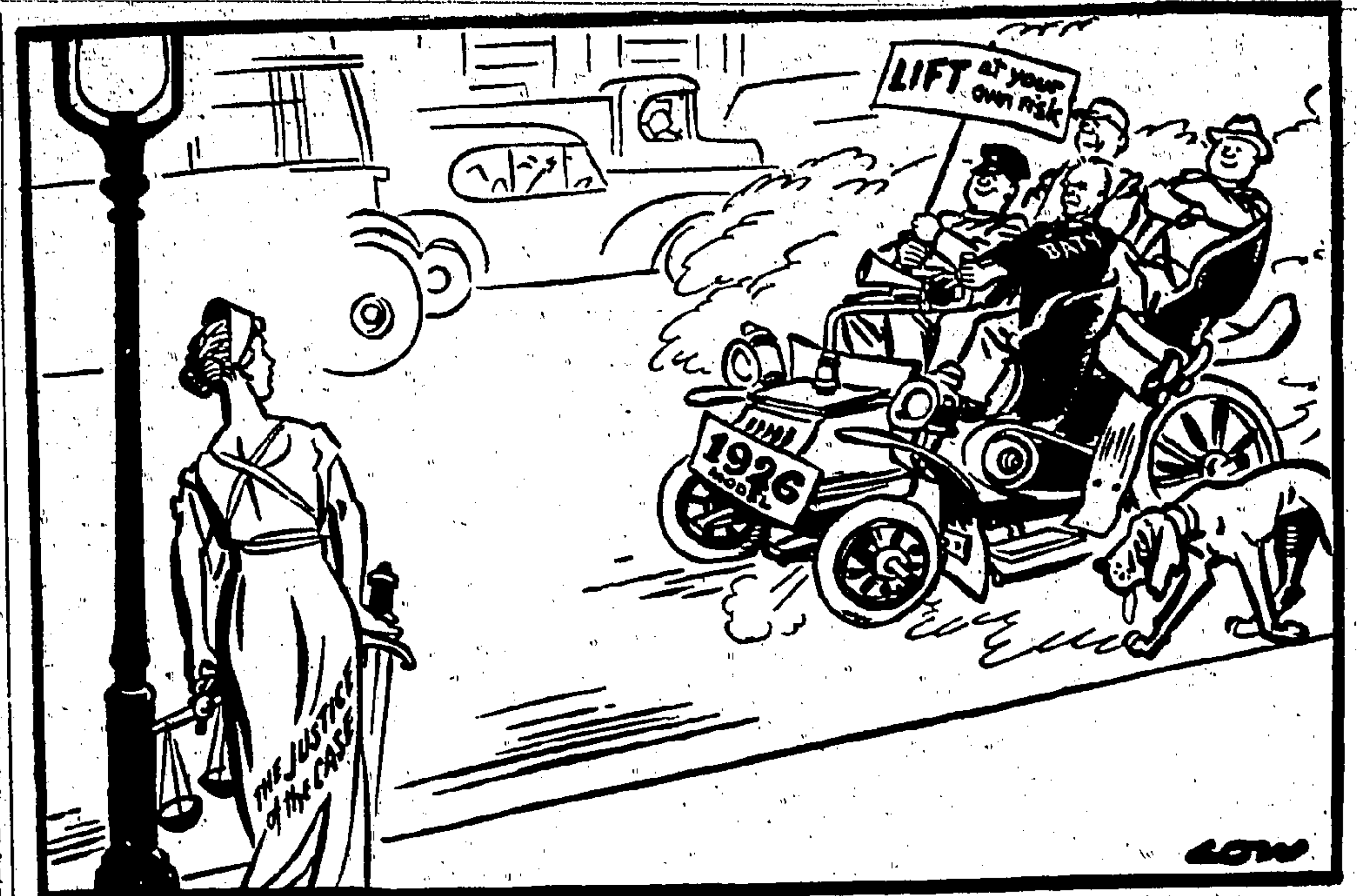
Against the far wall was a divan bed, unmade, and on a pulled an old brass handle which was fixed to the stone architrave. A bell clanged distinctly somewhere inside the house.

"I'm camping out," Lady C. announced. "All the furniture's gone and I'm only using the door and the room next door. Have you got a car?"

With the cat deposited at the vet's, Lady C. became more interested in the sale of the house, and on the way back she told us that she was sure that we were sympathetic.

The grounds, neglected though they were, still retained in the warm afternoon sun the quiet security of their Georgian planning. Smooth lawns, mature trees, huge tanked rhododendrons, paved terraces, and somewhere in the background the suggestion of tea in the garden. Behind the house rough grass grew right down to the rocky foreshore, where there was a stone quay and a boathouse.

Yes, I thought, the gardens could be kept in their present state or, picturesque neglect with little effort once we had cleared away all the barbed wire and a couple of Nissan



"I THINK I'LL WALK"

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian



Drawing by Hesselstine.

"The shutters were closed... and the whole enormous edifice had a forlorn and forgotten air."

A MANSION FOR SALE

scribbled the name of a well-known London estate agent on a greasy paper bag which was lying on the table. "I'll write to him and tell him to quote to you a special price. I think the old place has taken to you. By the way, I wonder if you could clear a drain for me before you go? It's so useful to have a man about the place. Anyway, you should learn how it's done because it happens quite often."

Alone for years

"It's quite convenient," Lady C. assured us. "I've been living here alone for years. The thing to do is to shut yourselves up in one or two rooms and forget the rest. I just have a few pieces of easily portable furniture and move around from room to room. It keeps them all aired and saves me from getting bored. As you're a writer, it's the very place for you."

"What about heating it?" I asked.

"Oh, it's never cold down here," she said. "It's so near the sea!"

"Aren't the rates high?"

She looked at me with her clear blue eyes. "Oh, I don't pay any rates," she said. "I'm not occupying it, you see. It's not furnished."

We looked over the house, and as we walked from one empty room to the next I felt more and more depressed. No one, except a Government Department, could possibly afford to keep such a place as this. One would need a staff of servants. And the furniture we should require to fill all these rooms... Even if they were furnished we should have to ask countless people down to sleep in them. No, the whole thing was impossible. The boathouse alone would have been big enough for us.

A special price

I looked at my watch. "Good heavens," I said. "It is as late as that? We must be getting on." I had seen the other "furnished" room and rather hoped that Lady C. had forgotten her invitation to us to stay the night. There certainly seemed to be no signs of preparation.

"Call and see my agent. I'll write down his name." She

Some three hours later, weary and smelling strongly of drains, we made our departure. We slept in the village pub that night, where there was a bath, and all the way home on the Sunday morning I told Sibyl how impossible the place was. But she sat silent with a faint smile on her lips and a faraway look in her eyes, and I knew that she was seeing the sun on the smooth bark of the beech trees, the blue sea against the grey of the rocks and the deep green on the grass under the trees.

"I know it's a lovely place," I said. "I don't suppose there's a lovelier spot in England. But what about that house—its impossible?"

"The house? Oh, we'll soon do something about that," she said.

"Ridiculous"

We saw the agent, as I had known we would, and the price was low indeed—ridiculous in fact. We bought the property. There were seven acres of gardens as well as the woods.

We could not move in until Lady C. had gone to France, and for the rest of that summer we fretted in London, aching to get down to the sea and the freshness of the Devon air. It was autumn before we gained possession—exactly two weeks before I was to start a series of lectures in the north of England.

Those two weeks were spent in making a couple of rooms habitable and in finding out exactly what was wrong with the house—which amounted to almost everything. The roof leaked, the drains smelled, and there was dry rot behind the panelling. There was a spring under the floor which at high tide flooded the kitchen in the basement.

But all that fortnight the sun shone, the light danced on the sea, and bees droned among the flowering shrubs in the garden.

It was an enchanted spot on which someone had built a house that looked like the British Museum and felt just about as big and draughty.

I set off for the lecture tour by car, leaving Sibyl quite happy in the museum. She had decided to dismember the walls of the gun-room, paint the racks and make it into a kitchen. We were saddled with the house, there was no doubt about that. Lady C. had found us easily enough, or rather we had found her, but things like that don't happen in quick succession—we could not imagine anyone else fool enough to pay money for such a liability.

After my third lecture I was handed a telegram: HOUSE BURNED TO GROUND BUT AM OK STAYING AT PUB LOVE SIBYL.

Well covered

I rang her that night. "How did it happen?" I asked.

"I don't know, it was the stove in the kitchen. I think I say we are insured, aren't we?"

"Yes," I said, "we're well covered."

"Good. Don't worry, you finish your lecture. I'm busy designing the new house. We'll build it with the stone from the ruin."

"Isn't there anything of the old one left?" I asked.

"Not a thing, darling. Must dash now, there's a policeman just come to see me."

I finished the rest of the lecture and drove back to Devon, thanking my lucky stars that the house had been well insured. But how of earth had it happened? The chimney of the stove used to get red-hot. I knew, but Lady C. had said it had been doing that for years. I kept hearing Sibyl's voice. "The house? Oh, we'll soon do something about that!"

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this book by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given with another story in this series by...

DOROTHY WHIPPLE

Old yesterday's story—Nothing to be done, by Peter Broom—actually happened! The answer is YES.

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RECORDS TUMBLE ALL DAY

AUSTRALIANS DECLARE
AT 758 FOR 8
IN KINGSTON TEST

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.

Led by Richie Benaud, who scored a century in 78 minutes, the Australian cricketers went on a batting spree today to gain a huge first innings lead of 401 over the West Indies on the fourth day of the fifth Test here.

Replying to the West Indies' first innings total of 357, Australia, who have already won the rubber, scored a mammoth record breaking 758 for eight before declaring at tea.

The West Indians had made 60 for one wicket in their second innings at the close.

Both Keith Miller and Ron Archer completed their centuries when play was resumed today. They batted through until after lunch in adding a record 220 runs for the fifth wicket. Miller was first to go for 109 while Archer made 123.

But Richie Benaud overshadowed all others with a brilliant innings of 121. Hammer-

ing the West Indies attack to all parts of the ground, he rattled up two sixes and 15 fours in compiling his first Test century. Having won two and drawn two of the previous four Tests to gain the rubber, the Australians had little to lose in this match and this was reflected in their carefree batting.

NEW RECORDS

Records tumbled all day as the totals rapidly mounted. It is the first time that five

Australians have scored centuries in one innings. It was Australia's highest Test total, beating their 729 for six against England.

New marks were set for the third wicket (295 by C. McDonald and R. N. Harvey), fifth wicket (220 by Miller and Archer), and eighth wicket (137 by Benaud and Ian Johnson) partnerships against the West Indies.

Benaud and Archer scored their first Test centuries.

Miller and Archer both fell quickly after lunch and Lindwall soon followed but Benaud and Ian Johnson laid about the bowling with gusto. Benaud took the biggest share of a dazzling partnership, which put on 100 in 53 minutes.

Johnson's contribution was only 13 runs.

Benaud, last out, batted 96 minutes for his 121, which included two sixes and 18 fours.

Benaud was soon in the picture again when the West Indies made a shaky start to their second innings.

He had Holt dropped when two, caught behind the wicket at 47. At the close the West Indians were 341 runs behind with nine wickets standing—Reuter.

THE SCOREBOARD

West Indies, 1st Innings, 357

Australia, 1st Innings

C. McDonald, b. Worrell	127
Les. Favell, c. Weekes	0
King	0
A. Morris, lbw, b. Dewdney	7
R. N. Harvey, c. Atkinson	204
K. R. Miller, c. Arell	109
Atkinson	123
R. Archer, c. Depeiza	123
King	121
R. Benaud, c. Worrell	121
R. Lindwall, b. Sobers	10
Ian Johnson, not out	27
Extras	25

Total (for eight wickets declared) 758

Fall of wickets: 1-0, 2-7, 3-302, 4-373, 5-593, 6-597, 7-621, 8-758.

Bowling

Dewdney	24	4	115	1
King	31	1	128	2
Atkinson	55	21	132	1
Smith	52.4	17	145	2
Worrell	45	10	116	1
Sobers	38	12	99	1

West Indies, 2nd Innings

Holt, c. Langley, b. Benaud	21
Furlonge, not out	28
Depeiza, not out	7
Extras	4

Total (for one wicket) 60

Wicket fell at 47.

Bowling

Lindwall	6	2	13	0
Miller	4	1	6	0
Archer	3	1	6	0
Ian Johnson	8	3	15	0
Benaud	7	2	16	1

—Reuter.

Government

Sports Stadium

Completed

The possible site of future Asian Games and international sports competitions, the magnificent \$2,000,000 Government sports stadium, was completed on Monday.

The stadium has seating capacity for approximately 30,000, but extensions can be made to accommodate 65,000 spectators.

Twenty-two turnstiles have been installed in readiness for the crowds expected to throng the ground during the soccer season.

Over the central western block of seats, a roof has been built to provide shelter for approximately 7,000 spectators.

Construction began in July 1953, but such has been the excellent progress made that the stadium has been completed sooner than expected. Minor fittings are still being installed.

STILL NO DECISION



"Oh no, you don't! You can't hit me!" These seem the appropriate words to tell the story of this paperweight bout when Rocky Chan (left) and his tough opponent, "Young Iron" Bucks met for the second time in last night's boxing show at the Missions to Seamen. As in the first encounter when these two paperweights met, the judges announced a draw.—China Mail Photo.

BOTH TKO'D



Although it was only an exhibition bout, these two senior boxers—Cfn. Daniels of the REME (left) and AB Smith (Navy)—traded punches so fiercely that they literally both TKO'd themselves when in a collision of heads both suffered severe eye cuts that required several stitches at the Hongkong Junior Boxing Championships at the Missions to Seamen last night.—China Mail Photo.

Filipino Davis Cuppers
Offer No Excuse

Manila, June 15.

The Philippine Davis Cup team which lost to Japan during the recent Eastern Zone finals in Tokyo offered no excuses for its defeat when it returned last night from Japan.

"We have no alibis. We were beaten fair and square," non-playing captain Cesar Carmona commented.

The Philippine junior squad that toured Japan also flew in with the P.I. Davis Cup team members, Felicisimo Ampon, Raymundo Deyro and Johnny Jose.

When asked about Press reports quoting in Tokyo as saying that the Philippines lost because of sunshine, Carmona explained, "I did not know that I was talking to newsmen. There was a lack of sunshine, yes, but we never intended to make that the reason for our defeat. It was a case of misunderstanding."

Felicisimo Ampon, top Filipino tennis ace, who was beaten by both Japan's Kosei Kamo and Atsushi Miyagi, was retiring during the whole interview. Deyro lost to Kamo in the first match but conquered Miyagi in the second. Ampon and Deyro, however, defeated Japan's Miyagi and Kamo in the doubles.—France-Press.

LAST NIGHT'S BOXING

There Was Plenty Of
Class But No Howlers
Among The Schoolboys

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

The Missions to Seamen has an unique reputation in the realm of local boxing. Within its precincts many fine shows have been staged but I doubt if there has ever been one that brought greater satisfaction to the contestants and to the spectators than did the Schoolboys' programme that was staged last night.

Once again the officials of the Missions and the Royal Navy had things well controlled and the timely decision to move the ring into the main hall on account of the uncertain weather was a most popular one.

There was a big crowd to see the boys in action and right well did the youngsters respond. At times the cheers and counter cheers drowned everything within earshot and certainly no contestant could say that he lacked vocal support.

As was to be expected the audience contained a large proportion of proud fathers... and anxious mothers too... and I feel sure that there are many distressed parental vocal chords today.

It is almost invidious to single out particular personalities in a show such as this where everyone, winners and losers alike, gave everything they had in an effort to win, but if I select three it is merely because they produced that little extra that catches the eye... and sometimes the chin if you get what I mean.

In a real rip-snorting, rip-roaring battle a fair-haired little liddle from St. George's School, J. Evans, had the crowd shouting itself hoarse as he showed into a bigger and stronger opponent in L. Metcalf from Gun Club school.

As soon as the bell went for the first round Evans' angelic countenance changed and he became a miniature fighting fury.

The crowd loved it and was not slow to show its approval. Metcalf never gave up trying to swing the fight his way but it was a losing battle, and the pint-sized Evans was a clear cut, as well as a popular, winner.

PUNCH PARTY
Lamb of St. George's was the next one to catch the fancy of the spectators and in his punch party with Thurston of King George V there was enough excitement to make even the most apprehensive of the boys forget their fear and join in the cacophony of vocal advice that was hurled at the two boys in the ring.

Actually neither of them needed much encouraging, and after three hectic rounds in which Lamb's excellent left hand called the tune, he was declared a winner on points.

The third name for special mention is a youngster from King George V, M. Emsley, who showed the kind of bunched that should have paid off in his scrap with schoolmate G. Cheung.

Early on Emsley fought his way into a good position and whipped over his right. Cheung went down in a heap, but was soon up again. Emsley, probably in response to the beseeching cries of his schoolmates around the ring, became big and conscious, and a fight that he might very well have ended within the distance went the full length.

Emsley did succeed in putting his man down again but he would have done better to have worked an opening for his strong right rather than throwing it. The hope that it was going to find a vital target. Emsley was a clear winner on points.

Here are the results of the other bouts in which boxers from Minden, Row, Gun Club, Schools took part:
Nell (GC) beat Smith (MR) on points.
Weinrade (GC) beat Richards (MR) on points.
Norcross (GC) beat Craggs (MR) on points.
Bullen (GC) beat McCormack (SG) on points.
Evans (SG) beat Metcalf (GC) on points.
Lamb (SG) beat Thurston (KGV) on points.
Franklin (SG) beat Fahy (KGV) TKO in 2nd Rd.
Tomlin (SG) beat Silva (KGV) on points.
Egbertink (KGV) beat Houghton (SG) on points.

Emsley (KGV) beat Cheung (KGV) on points.
Holt (Unatt.) beat Hooley (KGV) on points.
Bendall (KGV) beat Sloan (KGV) on points.
Cooper (SG) beat Kemp (SG) on points.
Winkill (SG) beat Gough (SG) on points.
Penderleith (SG) beat Frowse (SG) on points.

There was an unfortunate ending to one of the special exhibition bouts.

THEIR HEADS MET
A. B. Smith RN and Cfn. Daniels REME were treating the crowd to a real hard hitting match when their heads met with a crash in the third round. Both were immediately covered in blood from badly cut right eyes and the bout was abruptly terminated, but as Padre Haig-Brown was heard to mention later on the final verdict was a draw... 4 stitches each!

L/S Finch and Cfn. Dinning put on another fine Middle-weight exhibition, with plenty of clever boxing and enough hard hitting to keep the crowd satisfied.

In strict contrast the contestants in the final exhibition Rocky Chan and Young Iron Bucks took things very seriously indeed in their "paperweight" contest. These two diminutive pugilists again delighted the spectators but it looks as though a third match will be necessary to decide superiority for once again the "decision" was a draw.

The bouts during the evening were refereed with tact and understanding by Cd. E.T.O. Shepherd and P.O. Cooper of the Royal Navy.

Wing Commander Gaundry-White, RAF, presented the prizes to all the boxers taking part.

On reflecting on the show you feel a strange sense of satisfaction at the fine and youthful enthusiasm of the boys, both in and around the ring. Such an atmosphere promises well for the Schoolboy Championships that are planned for next season.

WEIGHTLIFTING

World Two Hands

Press Record

Broken Twice

Moscow, June 15.

A World Weightlifting record of 123 Kilograms (271 lb.) for the Two Hands record (Lightweight) was set here today by Nikolai Kostylev, (Soviet Union) during a Weightlifting contest between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The previous record of 122.5 Kilograms (270 lb.) was set by Kostylev last year.

Paul Anderson, the American Heavyweight lifter, twice broke the World record for the Two Hands Press. In his first lift, Anderson pressed 172.5 Kilograms (380 lb.) to beat the 168.5 Kilograms (371 1/2 lb.) previous record set by Doug Hepburn (Canada) at Stockholm in August 1953.

Then Anderson astonished the Russians when he asked for a further Ten Kilograms (22 lb.) to be added. This brought the weight to 182.5 Kilograms (402 lb.) and Anderson pressed this also.

Anderson's feat was described by Moscow radio as "truly phenomenal."

The overall result of the contest was: Soviet Union 11 points, United States 8 points.—Reuter.

Malayan Sikh
Hockey Team
To Play Here

Kuala Lumpur, June 15.

A Malayan Sikh hockey side will visit Hongkong in December and play four games there. It was learned today.

Arrangements for the tour were completed by Mohinder Singh, a representative of the Nanyang Sports Club of Hongkong who negotiated with the Malayan Sikh Sports Council.

The teams to oppose the Malayan side will include the Hongkong Land Forces—the current Hockey League champions in Hongkong—and the Macao Hockey Association.

It is understood Mohinder Singh has also asked the Malayan Sikhs to include a cricket side in the visiting team but no decision on this was reached in the discussions.—United Press.

S. China Beat
Wellington 3-1

Wellington, June 15.

The touring South China A.A. soccer team from Hongkong beat Wellington by three goals to one in the second match of their New Zealand tour today after a goalless first half.

They had drawn 5-5 in a bright opening match against Auckland last week-end.

Today's match drew the biggest soccer crowd seen in Wellington for many years, and Hongkong delighted the on-lookers—about 8,000—with their crisp passing.

Hongkong's centre-half, Ko Po-keung, was particularly impressive with his skilful passing which frequently threw the Wellington defensive plan out of gear.

The visitors scored early in the second half when G. McClelland of the home side deflected a shot through his own goal. Adams equalised for Wellington with a shot from eight yards, and though both sides went all out afterward, for a lead, the defences held until four minutes from the finish. Then Lee Yuk-tak, centre-forward, put Hongkong ahead again, and right on time inside-left Yin Cheuk-yin scored their third.

The touring side now travel to Christchurch for the first Test against New Zealand on June 18.—Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Men's "B" Division: CCSRC v KCC; CCC (2) v SCAA; RAF v LEC; HKCC v Beccles; HKU v CRC; CCC (4) v KCC; GOU.

Ladies' Tournament at Shek O, Shanghai, Foursomes.

TOMORROW

Water-polo: Japan League: Army North v JAF (Sek Kong); Army South v Royal Navy (Victoria Pool); Eastern v South China (Iai Chi Kok); GOU.

Glover Cup semi-finals.

South Africans Skittle
Out Somerset For 68

Taunton, Somerset, June 15.

Smarting under their heavy Test defeat earlier this week, South Africa skittled out Somerset for 68 runs when their three-day cricket match opened here today.

This was Somerset's lowest score ever against a Springbok side, and was only one run more than the previous smallest total against the touring South Africans—67 by Cambridge University.

But as has happened often on this present tour, the Springboks followed up with an uninspiring batting display and lost four wickets before even reaching the Somerset total.

At the close, after batting 200 minutes, the South Africans were 155 runs for six wickets, giving them a lead of 87 runs with four wickets in hand.

COSMOPOLITAN
The cosmopolitan Somerset side included P. B. Wight, a West Indian, who made an undefeated century against the Australians in 1953. Yamar Saeed, a Pakistani, and John McMahon, an Australian, Saeed was top scorer with 24.

Peter Heine claimed three Somerset wickets for five runs in 26 balls and had figures of three for 33 at the end.

One of Heine's deliveries hit Somerset captain Gerald Tordoff on the elbow and put him out of the game.

Hugh Tayfield, the South African spinner, came in for the first time after lunch and ended the innings by taking two wickets for four runs in five overs.

When South Africa began their reply B. Lobb claimed opening batsmen Endean and Goddard for 14 runs and Saeed followed with a brilliant spell in which he took four wickets for 29.

The sixth wicket fell at 94 but Cheatham and Waite batted patiently and were still together at the close, having added 61 for the seventh wicket.—Reuter.

THE SCOREBOARD

Somerset, 1st Innings

G. G. Tordoff, c. Goddard	0
b. Heine	0
H. W. Stephenson, c. Waite	3
b. Heine	3
J. Lawrence, lbw, b. b. Murray	14
P. Wight, b. Heine	1
M. Tremlett, run out	6
L. G. Lomax, c. Keith, b. Goddard	2
G. Tripp, c. Heine, b. Murray	6
V. Saeed, c. Endean, b. Tayfield	24
J. Hilton, c. Goddard	0
J. W. McMahon, c. Heine, b. Tayfield	6
Tayfield, not out	5
Extras	5

Total 68

Fall of wickets: 1-0, 2-5, 3-7, 4-25, 5-34, 6-34, 7-43, 8-56, 9-67.

Bowling

O. M. R. W.	
Heine	17 5 33 3
Goddard	17 8 18 2
Murray	9 4 10 2
Tayfield	5 2 4 2

South Africa, 1st Innings

W.R. Endean, lbw, b. Lobb	7
T.L. Goddard, c. Stephenson, b. Lobb	5
H.J. Keith, c. Stephenson	49
b. Saeed	49
R.A. McLean, c. Hilton, b. Saeed	8
C. Duckworth, b. Saeed	7
P. Mansell, c. Stephenson, b. Saeed	30
J. White, not out	30
J. Cheatham, not out	32
Extras	1

Total (for six) 155

Fall of wickets: 1-11, 2-14, 3-41, 4-55, 5-93, 6-94.

Bowling

O. M. R. W.	
Lobb	17 5 32 2
Lomax	8 1 21 0
Saeed	13 3 28 4
Lawrence	14 1 53 0
McMahon	11 2 19 0

—France-Press.

INTER-SCHOOL
BOXING

An Inter-School Boxing Championship will be held in November or early next year, stated Mr. Haig-Brown at the conclusion of last night's Junior Boxing Tournament. It is understood that the Hongkong Amateur Boxing Association will be organising it.

Mercedes Cars
Back In Race
At Grand Prix

Amsterdam, June 15.

Three Mercedes cars are among the 17 entries for the Grand Prix of Holland auto race over the Zandvoort track on Sunday, it was announced here today.

They will be driven by Argentina's World Champion Juan Manuel Fangio, Britain's Stirling Moss and Germany's Karl Kling. The race will be over 100 laps giving a total distance of 419.3 kilometres (262 miles).

The present lap record was set up by the late Alberto Ascari of Italy, when he took a Ferrari round the 4.193 kilometre lap at an average speed of 141.7 kilometres (88.56 miles) an hour on August 16, 1952.

The Lancia team said they would not compete as a mark of respect for Alberto Ascari, who was killed recently testing a three litre Ferrari at Monza, Italy.

Other cars driven by aces from France, Italy, Belgium, the Argentine and Britain, include Maseratis, Ferraris and Gordias. It was stated that Britain's Mike Hawthorn, who won the 24-hour Le Mans race last Sunday in a Jaguar, might drive a Ferrari.

The organisers of the race stated that the Zandvoort track was the safest in Europe.—France-Press.

India's Krishnan
Eliminated In
Tennis Tourney

London, June 15.

Australia's M. Anderson beat India's R. Krishnan 3-6, 6-4, 6-2 in the third round of the Men's Singles in the London grasscourt Tennis Championships at Queen's Court here today.

In the same round H. Richardson (USA) beat R. Perry (USA) 6-4, 6-4.

In the third round of the Women's Singles, Miss L. Brough (USA) beat Miss D. Kilian (South Africa) 6-3, 6-1.

Mrs C. Ball (USA) beat Miss L. Felix (USA) 7-5, 8-6.

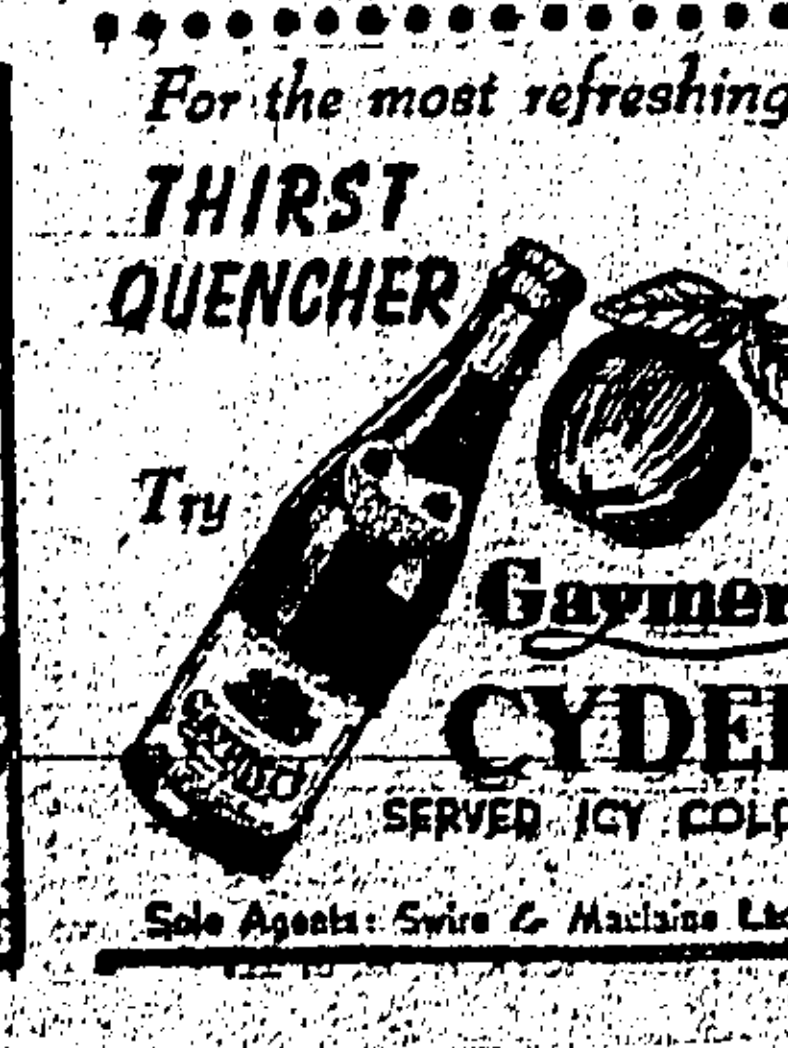
Mrs D. Head-Knodel (USA) beat Miss H. De Ribas (Spain) 6-1, 6-2.

Miss D. Hard (USA) beat Miss F. Mueller (Australia) 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.—France-Press.

THE GAMBOLS



BARRY APPLES



COUNTY CRICKET

Yorkshire Run Into More Trouble Against Kent

London, June 15.

Yorkshire, who have lost their last three matches and are 32 points behind Surrey in the County Cricket Championship table, ran into more trouble against Kent at Hull today.

They lost the toss and the Kent opening pair, Arthur Fagg (82) and Arthur Pheby (45) put on the biggest stand for any Kent wicket this season, adding 126 before Pheby was run out.

Yorkshire fought back and three wickets were down for 131. But Jack Pettiford, Kent's Australian all-rounder, and Bob Wilson gave the score a transfusion by adding 71 for the fifth wicket.

Then followed a dramatic collapse and Kent lost their last five wickets for only 32 runs. Brian Close, the young Yorkshire all-rounder, claimed

three of the remaining wickets and Kent, who batted all day, were out for 249.

SURREY RELAX

Meanwhile Surrey, relaxing from Championship warfare, settled Cambridge University out for 112 at the Oval after sending five University batsmen back with only 20 runs on the board.

Peter Loader, Surrey's fast medium bowler, took six wickets for 17 runs in 18 overs. Loader swung the ball appreciably and in one spell had four wickets for nine runs in six overs.

Surrey lost Tom Clark at four but an elegant 31 by David Fletcher and an unbeaten 71 from Michael Stewart put the Champions ahead with 132 for two at the close.

Brian Statham, Lancashire and England speed bowler, was in form against Leicestershire in his first match. The Leicestershire pace attack received little help from the pitch earlier in the day and Lancashire totalled 224, but Statham in the last hour worked up sufficient speed to clean bowl four Leicestershire batsmen for six runs in eight overs.

ONLY CENTURY

Doug Insole, the Essex skipper, had the distinction of being the day's only century maker. He hit 104 off the Derbyshire bowling at Chesham and Essex declared at 239 for nine. Paul Gibb (58) was a patient partner to Insole in their fifth wicket stand of 133.

At Lord's, Colin Cowdrey made his opening first class appearance of the season and, showing no sign of his foot trouble, hit 47 for the MCC against Oxford, his old university.

Don Bennett, Middlesex, and Henry Tilly, who plays for the second team, surprised Oxford by putting on 106 runs in 70 minutes for MCC's last wicket. Coming together with the score at 188 for nine, they lashed the University bowling and MCC's innings finally closed at 274.—Reuter.

Wimbledon Draw

Wimbledon, June 15. A remarkably open Wimbledon, so far as the men's singles are concerned, emerged when the draw was made at the All-England Club today.

Should seedings work out and there are only eight compared with the 12 last year, the quarter-finalists in order of the draw will be Ken Rosewall (Australia) versus Sven Davidson (Sweden); Vic Seixas (U.S.) versus Rex Hartwig (Australia); Budgie Barty (U.S.) versus Lewis Hoad (Australia); and Jaroslav Drobný (Czechoslovakia) versus Tony Trabert (U.S.).

Davidson appears to be the only one of those seeds in danger of defeat in the first round for he was drawn to meet Hamilton Richardson, the brilliant young American, who was seeded last year and would not doubt have been this year had the 12 places been maintained. Another unfortunate first round clash is that between Ashley Cooper, a member of the official Australian team, and Mervyn Rose, who is making the trip independently this year and who many people consider should have been seeded.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S CLUB TOURNEY

Wimbledon's Top Seeded Pair Eliminated

London, June 15. Tony Trabert and Vic Seixas, who are top seeded for the Doubles at Wimbledon next week, received a severe jolt when beaten 6-4, 6-4 by Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirola of Italy in the third round of the Men's Doubles in the Queen's Club International Lawn Tennis tournament here today.

Trabert and Seixas were holders of the title. They are reigning Doubles Champions of America, Australia and France.—Reuter.

RUMANIA BEATEN 4-1 AT SOCCER

Gothenburg, June 15. Sweden beat Rumania by four goals to one in an international soccer match here tonight after leading by two goals to nil at half time. Reuter.



TONY TRABERT

TONY LOCK IS

The Unluckiest Cricketer In England

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Tony Lock the Surrey left-arm spin bowler is the unluckiest cricketer in England.

First and foremost he is the greatest close-to-the-wicket fieldsmen in the world today. He compares with the great Australians, Mayne, Pelaw and Harvey. His catching on the leg side is close to the miraculous and it is a snapping up of half chances which wins matches.

In addition, he is 'not only riding high at the top of the bowling averages but threatening to break the record for the quickest 100 wickets ever. Not that I think he will do that now that the wickets are drying out. Yet the fair-headed Lock was not in England's team for the first Test Match against the South Africans at Nottingham. There were several reasons for this. First of all the selectors decided to honour the eleven which succeeded in winning the Ashes in Australia by picking them in blue and only the illness of Len Hutton and Michael Cowdrey's lack of first class practice prevented them from doing so.

Secondly the selectors agreed that although Lock was the more difficult bowler to attack and is the superior on a turning wicket, Johnny Wardle of Yorkshire was more likely to 'fiddle' the South Africans out on the easy-paced Trent Bridge wicket.

There was a third factor working against England's success. You can take it as read that he is being regimented the same as Freddie Trueman has been regimented. Lock is exuberant and was in high spirits on the West Indian tour. The MCC did not see eye to eye with him, ergo, he did not go to Australia.

There is another pretty problem to be settled. With Hutton incapacitated it is fine-and-dandy that Tom Graveney and Don Kenyon should open the innings and in the usual course of things the more successful of the two would be expected to be chosen as No. 2 when Hutton comes back.

They both succeeded at Nottingham. Will Hutton drop himself in the batting order to prop and strengthen the middle of the innings and at the same time ease some of the burdens of captaincy that weigh heavily on his shoulders?

It is more than likely, especially as Barrington did not come off—and the selectors have the unhappy habit of judging on one failure.

ESPINOSA-CEZAR FIGHT

Boxing Decision Almost Set Off A Riot

Manila, June 15. Leo Espinosa, Philippine Oriental Flyweight boxing Champion tonight retained his title by defeating Little Cezar on points over 12 rounds here. The decision in favour of Espinosa almost set off a riot. About half of the record 18,000 crowd packed into the stadium booed the verdict. And Little Cezar started a commotion himself by lunging out at the nearest person to him when he was announced beaten.

Espinosa is second ranking contender for the World Flyweight title.—France-Press.

Tony Trabert Is Likely To Turn Professional After Wimbledon Tourney

A young man with broad freckled face, even broader shoulders, close cropped hair and shy but open grin last week walked off with the French Lawn Tennis title for the second year running. He is Tony Trabert, the likable lad from Cincinnati.

Trabert's next big assignment is Wimbledon. It may be his last attempt there, for whatever the result, he is likely to turn professional at the end of the season.

Trabert beat Sven Davidson in the French Final, staging a fine come-back after losing the first set.

This could be Trabert's year. Last season he was No. 1 seed at Wimbledon after winning the French title. But he went out, most surprisingly, to Australia's Ken Rosewall in the semi-final.

He has been playing consistently well this year. His successes include the United States Indoor Championship, a win—his seventh—over Davis Cup colleague Vic Seixas at Houston, Texas, and, of course, the French win.

Trabert really came into prominence in 1953 when he captained the American team and, virtually single-handed, regained the Davis Cup for his country, winning both Singles and sharing in a Doubles victory. His gruelling, but classical struggle against Lew Hoad produced outstanding tennis even by Davis Cup standards.

TERRIFIC BATTLE
Trabert had every reason to feel proud. The two previous seasons he was on the losing side. Serving in the US Navy his training was restricted to a bare minimum. On such a meagre ration of preparation he had to face those experts of power plus tennis Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor.

Indeed, a 1952 after a terrific battle against McGregor he had to be helped, exhausted, from the court by ambulance men. Navy service probably cost Trabert a Wimbledon title. His only visit to the Championships was as a raw 19-year-old in 1950, when he was beaten by Britain's Tony Mottram.

Such was his progress after this defeat that within a few months he had won titles by all parts of the world including the Butler Cup, Monte Carlo, the International Championships of Paris, Italy and Bermuda, the French Championships as well as having a share in Doubles successes in the Nice and South West Pacific Championships.

Then came his Navy call-up and shore-leave tennis only. Yet in 1951 he was ranked No. 1 in the United States, this despite the fact he had never won a national title. Free from the routine of service life, this young man who plays tennis with brain as well as brawn, devoted all his time to the game he loved. His first month as a 'civvy' saw him win the US National title.

Now only the Wimbledon Championship remains unquarrelled.

When he achieves that aim, Trabert will have climbed to the top of a ladder whose rungs are far apart, and in which every step towards success takes tremendous effort.

He will have overcome many obstacles. The first was as a schoolboy. Tony was too good at sport. He was playing tennis at the age of six, winning titles at the age of 12, captaining the school basketball team, and played no mean game of baseball.

TOUGH DECISION

What should he do? Continue playing at all three and become proficient at each, or specialise in the hope of reaching the top in one?

Fortunately for tennis lovers, he chose their game. It was a tough decision to have to make. For in his home town of Cincinnati the summer season is short, so, normally, opportunities for tennis are limited. But the weather could not deter the ambitious Tony.

In the winter he would sweep several feet of snow from the court to get in a game.

Young Tony grew up into a fine shapely lad. But as his game progressed so did his weight. Even strenuous exercise could not move that excess fat. So he made the supreme sacrifice. He dieted.

What are his chances for Wimbledon 1955? With current holder Jaroslav Drobný suffering from a grumbling appendix plus loss of form, Lew Hoad lacking match practice and a big query surrounding Ken Rosewall this season, they are bright.

Indeed, when the seedings are announced, Tony Trabert may well head the list.

(London Express Service)

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

Barnett's XII In Training For Dragon Boat Race

Twelve European officers from District Offices in the New Territories and other Government offices, will once again test their oarsmanship against the skill of Chinese oarsmen at the Dragon Boat Festival on June 24.

At 6 p.m. yesterday these officers had their first practice off the Tai Po Fishery Market. Among them was Mr K. M. A. Barnett, District Commissioner, New Territories.

The Police and Army units in the New Territories are organising another team to enter the Dragon Boat Race. A meeting was called yesterday to select participants.

Last year, two teams were entered by the Police, by the Services and District officers, calling themselves "Kwai Lo" (The Ghosts) and "Faan Kwai" (The Devils). The "Kwai Lo" team took third place in one of the two races and received a colourful banner presented by villagers.

This year, "new blood" is being added to the teams. Four of those who will compete this year took part in last year's races.

Pirie Beats Tabori And Iharos

Brussels, June 15.

Gordon Pirie, British Six Miles Champion, won the 2,000 Metres international race here tonight but failed to beat the world record. He won in 5 mins. 12.6 seconds, which was 5.6 seconds outside the record of 5 mins. 7 seconds held by Belgium's Gaston Reiff.

Pirie had not announced his effort as a record bid but he ran a splendid race, finishing with a terrific burst over the last 350 yards to beat the Hungarian stars, Lázlo Tabori and Sándor Iharos.

Tabori, 24, a leather worker, hit the headlines when he won the Mile race in which the first three beat 4 minutes at the White City on May 28. His time was 3 mins. 59 seconds.

Iharos, 25, a lieutenant in the Hungarian Army, is the world record holder for 3,000 Metres and Two Miles, both set up within 16 days this year. Iharos won the Two Miles at the White City on May 30 in 8 mins. 33.4 seconds, beating Britain's Ken Wood (Sheffield), who also beat the previous record of 8 mins. 40.8 seconds by Gaston Reiff.

Tabori finished today in 5 mins. 13.2 seconds and Iharos in 5 mins. 16.4 seconds.

Thus Reiff's World record, which has stood since 1948, remained intact.

FAST 800

Earlier Belgium's Roger Moens won the 800 Metres in 1 min. 47.5 seconds—the best time set up in the world this year. The World record of 1 min. 46.8 seconds by Rudolf Harbig (Germany) has stood since 1939.

Moens beat Lajos Székelyi, Hungarian holder of the European title, by nearly 20 yards. Székelyi's time was 1 min. 51.1 seconds.

Reiff, now 34, ran in the 5,000 Metres tonight and though he was well up with the leaders for 4,000 Metres he failed suddenly at this mark and was unplaced.

Winner was Peter Driver of Britain in 14 mins. 17 seconds. Hungary's Erno Bets was second in 14 mins. 22.4 seconds, with Belgium's Franz Fernan, third in 14 mins. 29.0 seconds.—China Mail Special.

Qualifiers For Wimbledon Championships

Wimbledon, June 15. C. Botha of South Africa qualified today for a place in the Wimbledon tennis tournament and will meet Jaime Barroil of Spain in the first round.

Places were left open for 10 men to be named in special qualifying play, and the draw was made earlier today.

Other qualifiers today were: H. W. Seymour (United States) who meets R. D. Potter (South Africa); R. D. Potter (Australia) who meets another qualifier yet to be named from the Northern section; K. Said (Pakistan) who meets J. Van Dalsum (Holland); Ian Froman (South Africa) who meets Sander Laslo (Yugoslavia); P. Clive (Germany) and G. W. Druliner (United States).

The two Northern qualifiers have not been named. Miss Naomi Schurman (South Africa) was among the eight women who qualified today. She meets her country-woman, Miss V. Kozzan.—United Press.

New Secretary Of Jockey Club

Mr A. E. Arnold, who has been appointed Secretary of the Hongkong Jockey Club, recently retired from Butlerfield & Swire after thirty years' service, during which time he had been closely associated with all forms of riding activities in Shanghai and Hongkong. He first rode in races in Hongkong in 1925, since the War he has acted as Assistant Judge and Assistant Starter at Happy Valley.

During the War years, Mr Arnold was a Remount Officer with the Army Remount Department in India. He relieves Major Misa who is returning to England.

CHINA MAIL

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DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Service. Telephone House (Mezzanine) Hongkong provides the expert attention you feel deserve — by London-qualified chiropodist.

THE "POST" PORTFOLIO—a selection of twelve of the best of China's life in Hong Kong. Adequate margins for framing. Ideal presents for home or office. From South China Moving Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

MISCELLANEOUS

COCKTAIL PARTIES. Novel invitation cards on sale. S. C. M. Post, Hongkong and Kowloon.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils. 12 pencils, \$2.00 each. 24 pencils, \$3.00 each. 36 pencils, \$4.00 each. Obtainable at S. C. M. Post.

CHIVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes containing 12 sheets and 12 envelopes or 18 single sheets and 18 envelopes. White or grey, \$3.00 per box. White envelopes and notepaper also available boxed separately. On sale at S. C. M. Post.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collections of 100 selected stamps from 20 countries per packet, upwards. An entirely new series. South China Moving Post Ltd., Wyndham Street, Hongkong and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection Builder" series. New stock now available. 12 pages, 100 slots. China Moving Post Ltd., Wyndham Street, Hongkong and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Mr. A. E. Arnold, has been appointed Secretary of this Club as from 15th June, 1955, in place of Major H. Miss, M.C., who has retired.

D. BENSON,

Chairman,
The Hong Kong Jockey Club.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ASTYANAX"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on June 17 and 18, 1955, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 15, 1955.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.
Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

The Philippine Consulate is not publishing any Supplement or Program in connection with the forthcoming Independence Day Anniversary Celebration — neither is it in any way connected with any publication.

To our knowledge, a private individual, Mr. Francisco Tan, who is not connected with this Consulate, is printing a supplement this year and for the past five years, and has informed us that all preparations are completed and that he has stopped soliciting advertisements since the end of May, 1955. No further advertisements for this supplement are being accepted or solicited by him or any of his solicitors.

The Philippine Consulate

GREEKS REMEMBER SPARTANS

Ancient Battle Will Be Commemorated

Athens, June 15.

A bitter battle, fought 2,435 years ago in the pass of Thermopylae, in central Greece, is being commemorated on July 3 this year at a ceremony organised by 300 Greek-born Americans who have formed the modern order of the Knights of Thermopylae.

The battle which they are commemorating was fought in 480 BC between Xerxes, Emperor of Persia, and Leonidas, King of Sparta.

The ceremony is the inauguration of a monument erected in the pass in memory of the heroism of King Leonidas who, with 300 Spartan warriors, fought a battle to the death against a huge invading army led by the Emperor Xerxes himself.

Leonidas' courage and the heroism of his Spartan soldiers has become legendary. When Xerxes arrived at the narrow pass with his great army, he called upon the Spartans to surrender. Leonidas answered defiantly: "Come and get us."

At the beginning of the battle, Leonidas had 7,000 men, summoned from all over Greece to meet the Persian invasion. But treachery took its toll. A Greek named Ephialtes showed the Persians another pass through the mountains which enabled them to outflank Leonidas' army.

LAST MAN

Seeing that the battle was lost and further sacrifices would be in vain, Leonidas sent off all his troops except the 300 Spartans with whom he chose to defend the pass.

They fought on to the last man. A bare mound today marks the place where they were buried. Now, with funds collected among their members, the modern Knights of Thermopylae have built a more imposing memorial to these heroes. The monument, a 5-metre (about 16 feet) high bronze statue of King Leonidas in Spartan warrior's dress, set on a marble plinth 27 metres long by 14 metres high (88 feet long by 45 feet high approximately), will be unveiled at Thermopylae on July 3.

Built in Greece by a well-known Greek sculptor, Basilios Dalmas, it has cost 50,000 dollars (about £20,000). Another 40,000 dollars collected for the memorial fund will be given to Queen Frederika's benevolent fund.

Mr. Harris Booras, Commander of the Knights, a 42-year-old attorney from Boston, Massachusetts, is coming to Greece especially for the unveiling ceremony, which will be preceded by colourful parades of white-kilted, red-capped Evzones of the Royal Guard, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

KING TO ATTEND

Each Knight will also sponsor one of the 300 cypress trees which have been planted along the road leading to the monument, as a reminder of Leonidas' 300 warriors.

King Paul will be host at an open-air gathering similar to the one at which King Leonidas rallied his warriors before their last battle.

"Mr. Booras hopes that the King of Persia and Queen Soraya will also be able to attend the ceremony. He has invited them to 'demonstrate the friendship which now binds the two countries which took part in that battle 2,435 years ago.'"

A torchlight relay run from Thermopylae to Sparta will close the unveiling ceremony.

Other ceremonies being organised by the Knights of Thermopylae at aircraft sites and shrines in honour of Greece's past glory are:

A first performance of a new symphony written especially by Dr. Leroy J. Robertson, Chairman of the Music Department of the University of Utah, at the open air theatre of Herodes Atticus below the slopes of the Acropolis, in Athens. Alec Sherman, the well-known British maestro, will come from London to conduct the National Orchestra.

PAY TRIBUTE

Speaking of his symphony, Dr. Leroy J. Robertson said: "I have attempted in this composition to pay tribute to

the great aesthetic contribution of ancient Hellas. Indeed, without the sustaining inspiration of the Greek conception of beauty, our human race might have degenerated into savagery long ago."

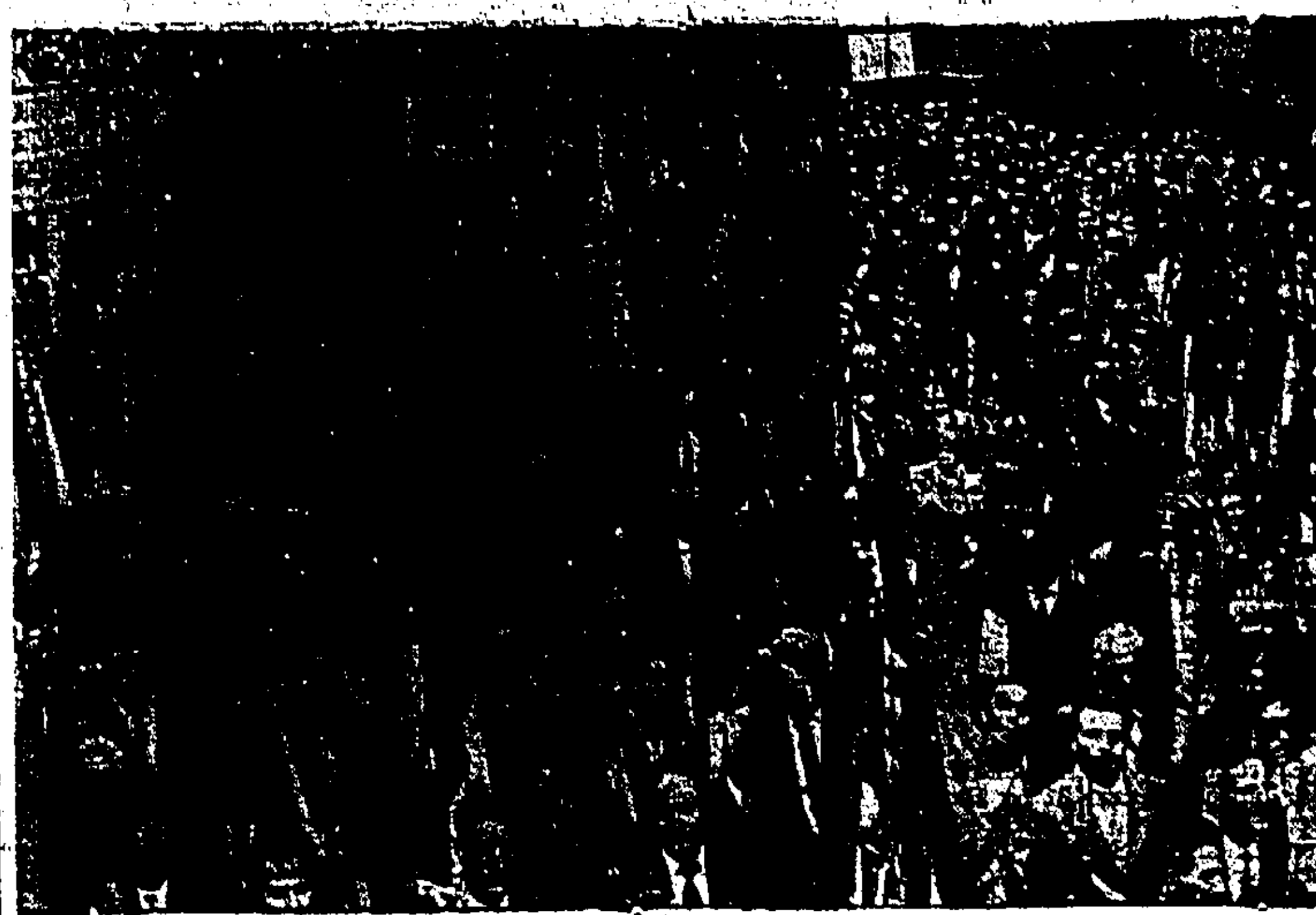
A great statue in honour of the law-giver, Lycurgus, will be unveiled in Sparta. This statue, the work of Dr. Aver Fairbanks, of Utah University, is being brought by the Knights of Thermopylae from the United States.

Lycurgus, who lived in the 9th century BC, is honoured as the law-giver who initiated the laws which for the first time allowed the people of Sparta a voice in their own government.

HELP VISITORS

"By erecting these monuments," a member of the order of the "Knights of Thermopylae" said, "we have not simply aimed at adorning historical sites of our motherland but we have tried to help all visitors to Greece better to visualise the drama which was enacted in this country in the struggle to preserve the ideals and principles of the dignity of man."

"As they look at the Thermopylae monument, they will understand better why their sons fell a short time ago on the beaches of Normandy. They will see that, regardless of dates and weapons, the issues were fundamentally the same: the fight for freedom against despotism, the fight against darkness." — China Mail Special.



War pensioners with their hands mass march in Rome to demonstrate against their Government for bigger pensions. Contingents of Italian war victims from all parts of the country attended. — Express Photo.

Expansion Of Atom Weapon Industry Anticipated

Washington, June 15.
A Senator, Mr. Henry M. Jackson, predicted today that a Congressional Atomic Energy Sub-Committee, which he heads will recommend a new expansion of the United States' \$12,000,000,000 system of atomic explosives plants.

In the wake of hearings by his Sub-Committee on military applications of atomic energy, Mr. Jackson told a reporter:

"I am convinced that we are going to have to recommend an increase in fissionable materials production in order to meet the requirements of the armed services."

The idea that more atomic production facilities are needed

may come as a surprise to some of Mr. Jackson's colleagues in Congress. Many are under the impression that the United States already has atomic explosives in great abundance, and there have been suggestions that some present plants might have to shut down after a few more years of stockpiling.

TWO FACTORS

But Mr. Jackson said that the Sub-Committee is impressed by two factors: 1. The United States is learning more about the Russians' ability to deliver a nuclear attack; and 2. United States military leaders

are devising new ways of using nuclear materials.

He did not elaborate, but said that the testimony of military leaders convinced him that there is no alternative to a further build-up of United States atomic production capacity. — United Press.

CARDINAL ILL

Buenos Aires, June 15.

Santiago Cardinal Copello, Primate of Argentina, was admitted to hospital today for treatment of facial paralysis. The Cardinal is 75 years old. — France-Press.

TRINIDAD CABINET MINISTER WITH HEALING HANDS

Port of Spain, June 15.

The visitor to the office of the Honourable Ajodhasingh here is liable at certain times "to witness activities that have no relationship to his duties as Trinidad's hard-working Minister of Communications."

These activities are concerned with his work as a benevolent healer of broken bones, of sprains and strains and torn muscles, and have earned him a reputation which extends far beyond the confines of the island colony.

On a recent warm afternoon, a short slim shy man with mahogany colouring came quietly into his office. He was about 50, with grey hair and a well-creased face. In his hand was a well-worn velvet hat. He wore khaki trousers and his khaki shirt was open at the neck.

"What's the trouble?" asked Mr. Ajodhasingh.

"I've got a pain here," he said, and pointed to a spot slightly to the right below his ribs. "Take off your shoes and socks, and then raise your shirt."

Mr. Ajodhasingh told him. "INTO ACTION"

When he had complied with these instructions, Mr. Ajodhasingh went into action.

He asked the man to sit down, and, raising his right trouser leg, applied some muscular pressure. Then he got the man to stand, put a neck lock on him, and raised him off his feet, the while applying pressure on his back. Next he raised the man's arms sideways above his head. A bone creaked in this process.

The whole thing took perhaps a couple of minutes.

"How do you feel now?" Mr. Ajodhasingh asked.

"That's much better," the man replied.

Mr. Ajodhasingh has been doing manipulative healing for 30 years. He treats between 800 and 1,000 men, women, and children each month, and has a special office-claim at San Fernando, the southern capital, where each Saturday he attends between 80 and 100 people.

He gives treatment at his home at Mon Desir, 12 miles from San Fernando, and people wait for hours to see him outside his Ministerial office here.

WITH PRIDE

He tells with pride the story of the young woman in her twenties who came specially to Trinidad from New York to consult him.

"She was brought to me on a stretcher," he says. "She could neither stand nor sit. She was crippled by a muscular complaint and had been operated on."

"I gave her ten treatments and she was able to walk. She still writes to me."

This patient gave him a small gold tiepin which he regularly wears. It is the only gift which he has ever accepted, and of course there is no question of charging a fee. He has been offered countless gifts, but refuses all of them. So well-known is his hostility to any recognition of his work that people have now abandoned any thought of rewarding him, except with their untiring thanks.

He has treated hundreds of sportsmen injured at football, cricket, hockey and other games. Among his recent patients were Ian Johnson, the captain, and three other members of the Australian Test team.

AT CORONATION

He was one of Trinidad's representatives at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. While in London, he met a number of British patients whom he had treated in Trinidad and also gave treatment to a number of people.

His official duties and his gratuitous work as a healer, leave Mr. Ajodhasingh with little spare time.

His dark eyes seem at times to betray signs of tiredness but there is no trace of fatigue when he is attending to his patients.

Some time ago, he himself became ill and bus-loads of people to whom he has given treatment went to visit him.

Mr. Ajodhasingh is of Hindu origin. He says his name means "Great Man" and that is certainly how those who have had experience of his healing hands think of him. — China Mail Special.

NO HONKING IN FRENCH RIVIERA

Nice, June 15.

THE sunny French Riviera will be a comparatively peaceful holiday resort this summer.

Tourists, however, will find something of the typical French atmosphere missing — noise.

From Monday car horns will be but an ear-splitting memory of the days when Frenchmen drove with one foot on the accelerator and one hand on the motor horn.

At a meeting at Police headquarters there, today, motor car horn honking was banned. The decision will take effect from Monday.

The Department authorities have moved into the anti-noise campaign with several other French towns, including Paris, where horn tooting is already out, makes in an emergency. No doubt, however, local French motorists will not "act" indulgently with the unfortunate overseas tourist whose motor horn is straying unseasonably to the left of his car horn. — France-Press.

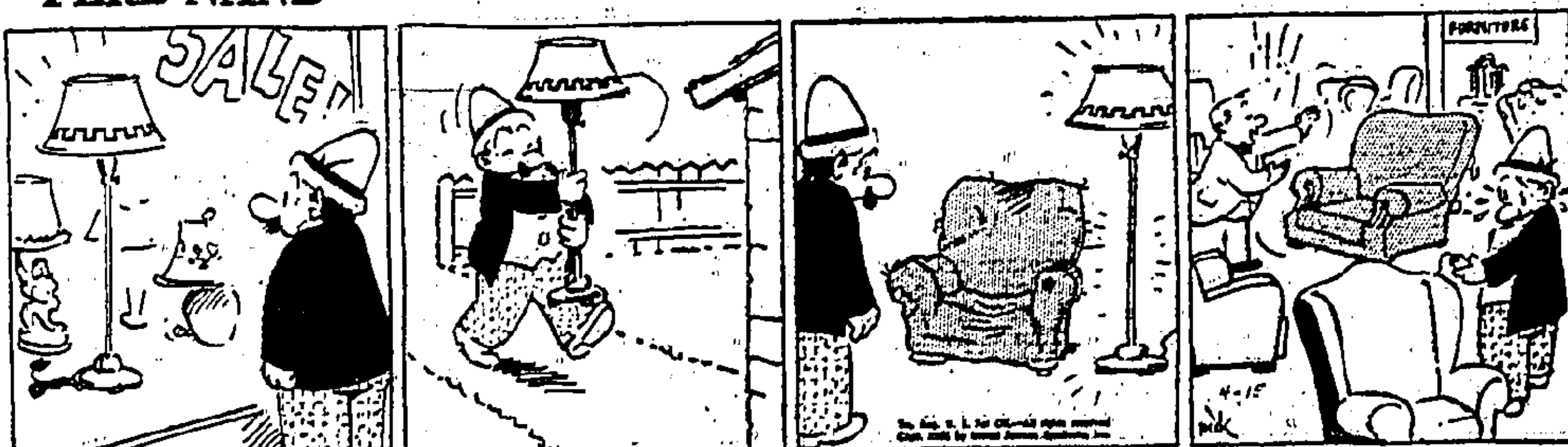
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



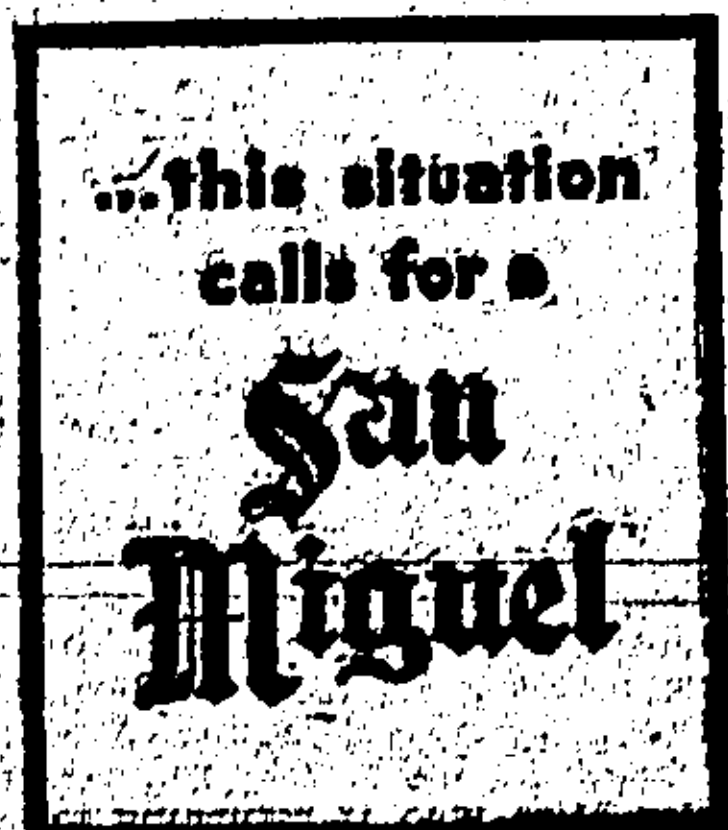
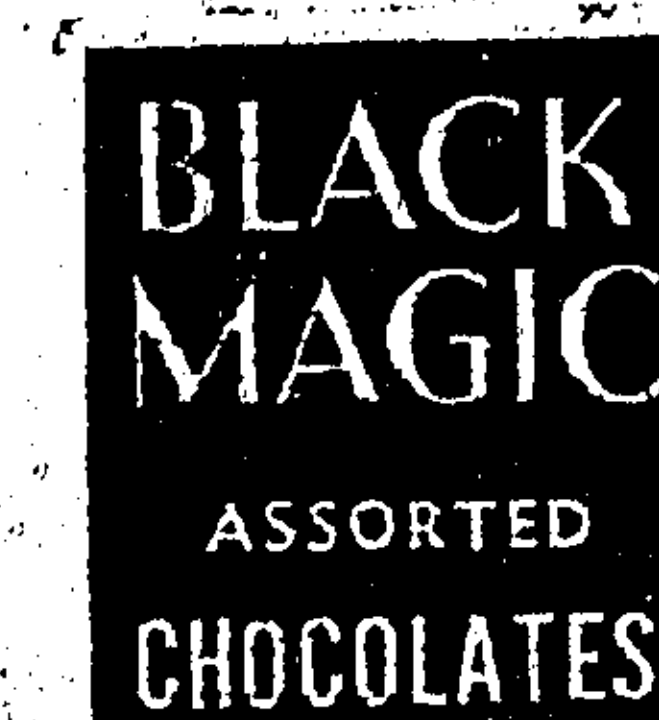
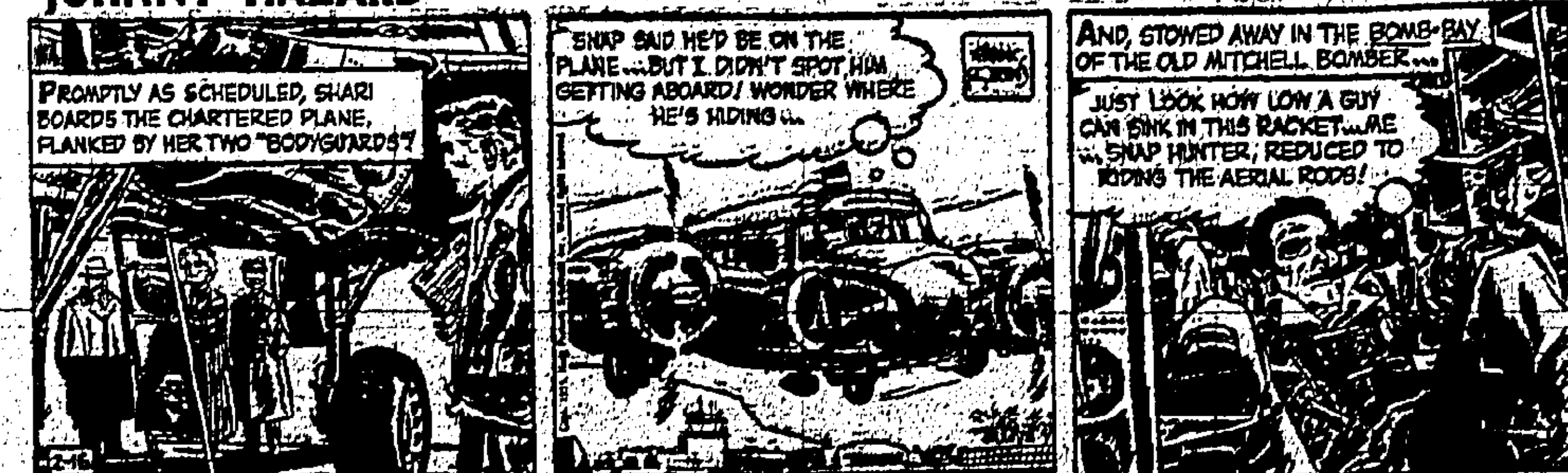
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Doukhobor Sect Appeal To UN

Nelson, B.C., June 15.
Members of British Columbia's unruly Sons of Freedom Doukhobor sect are making a new bid for the return of some 75 children forcibly separated from their parents since the beginning of 1954.

The sect has appealed to the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to send a representative of the United Nations to observe a Royal Commission hearing which will affect them. The appeal was made under an article of the United Nations genocide convention which states that a government may not forcibly separate children of a minority religious group from their parents.

The children were seized by Royal Canadian Mounted Police early last year after the Doukhobor parents here refused to abide by a government order to send the children to public (state) schools. Since then, the children have been forced to attend school at nearby New Denver, where, the parents claim, they are being subjected to "systematic brain-washing."

The sect, providing Western Canada with its most serious racial problem.

PUBLIC SPOTLIGHT

To bring their problem into the public spotlight the sect frequently embarks on a programme of arson, dynamiting, and nude parades. Since 1924, there have been more than 500 cases of home-burning and dynamiting.

Nudity is a more passive protest. Doukhobors emerged in Russia as a sect of dissident peasants, who separated from the Orthodox Church in the 18th century. For more than a hundred years, their actions and beliefs led to intermittent conflict with state and clerical authorities and to persecution and exile.

Seeking a land to which they could emigrate, the Doukhobors chose Canada and were immediately welcomed by a government which wanted settlers. The first party arrived in Canada in 1899 and was followed by further small groups until 1927.

There is no accurate estimation of the number of Doukhobors in Canada today, but government officials believe there are upward of 20,000, half of whom live in British Columbia.

The sect first settled in Saskatchewan but moved to British Columbia in 1908, when the Saskatchewan Government stated that it intended to open schools in the settlement.

THEIR BELIEFS
Doukhobors believe that education is synonymous with evil. They object to such subjects as national history, the grounds that it fails to condemn wars and glorifies governments. Their beliefs are based on direct revelation and guidance which denies the need for a church organization, and a denial of government authority and of the right of anyone to use force in human affairs.

Canada's Doukhobors are divided into three main sections: The Union of Spiritual Communities of Christ, The Society of Independent Doukhobors, and The Sons of Freedom. It is the latter body, numbering some 2,000, which is the chief trouble maker. Members believe firmly in the necessary conflict between "good and government."

The leader of the Sons of Freedom is Stefan Sorokin, a displaced person who arrived in Canada in 1947.

Canadians, who refer to the sect as "Douks," consider the Doukhobors to be clanish, immoral, uncharitable, and antagonistic. Doukhobors say that Canadians are "immoral, self-indulgent, addicted by learning and fuddled by high living."

LOST LAND
Although the arson and the nude parades draw the attention of the country to the Doukhobors, the most frequent violations of law are connected with schools, taxation, registration, and land ownership. Most of the land occupied by the sect in this province was bought by the Doukhobors but lost by mortgage foreclosure in 1938. To prevent wholesale eviction, the Government took over the land, paid the debt, and tried to collect rents.

This, however, is regarded by the members as seizure by the Government. Royal Commission's hearings here are designed to settle the future of the 20,000-odd acres of land occupied by the Doukhobors in the Kootenay Valley.

—China Mail Special.

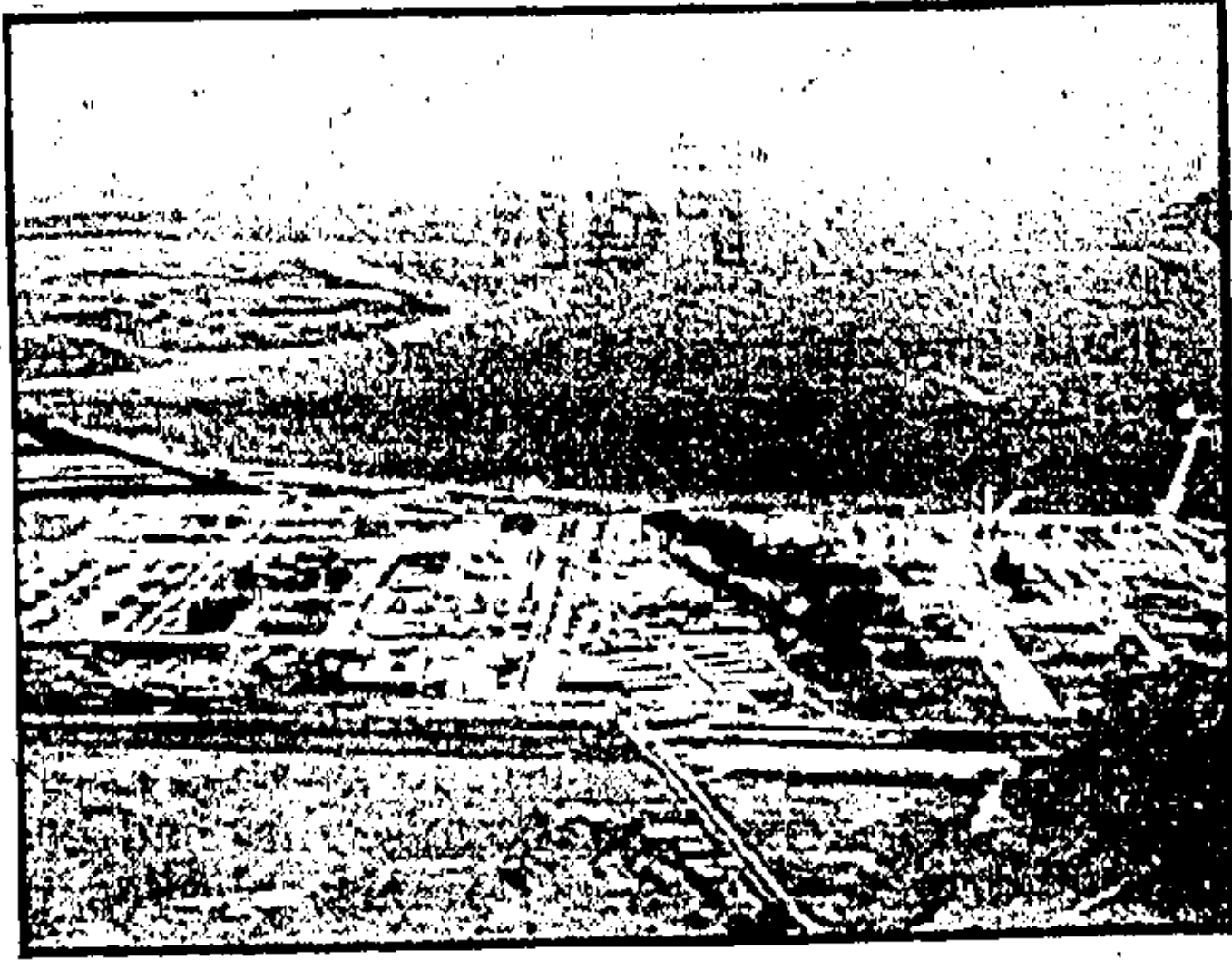
NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, June 15.
Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:
Lead July 14.20
Zinc July 12.10
Copper July 11.70
Others were unchanged.—United Press.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

SECOND BIG OIL REFINERY IN VICTORIA

Australia Becoming Independent Of Imported Products



Aerial view of the Shell Company's oil refinery at North Geelong, Victoria.—Aust. Official Photo.

Triangular Cotton Trade Proposal

US-JAPAN-INDONESIA

Tokyo, June 15.
Japan has proposed a triangular trade in raw cotton and cotton products with the United States and Indonesia in an effort to alleviate a serious crisis facing its cotton industry.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 15.
Strong demand for industrial shares today moved prices in that group to further new all-time high ground.

Gains throughout the list ranged from 2 to 3 points. Railroad shares, however, as measured by the averages, were down a few cents.

Dealings were slightly under yesterday despite the demand for industrial shares. Sales reached 2,650,000 shares from 2,870,000 shares yesterday.

Some of today's decline in volume was attributed to the market shutdown during a New York City civil defense drill. Market news was generally on the dull side. However, the optimistic business forecasts again gave the list a boost.

AIRCRAFTS DEMANDED
Aircraft manufacturing issues met good demand with Bell Aircraft leading the way with a gain of 2 1/2 points to \$29 3/4. Bethlehem Steel featured in its group. It rose 2 1/2 points to \$17 1/4.

General Motors highlighted in its group with an improvement of 2 points to \$102 1/2. Chrysler firmed.

Metals shares had gains ranging from more than a point. Of the 1,204 issues traded, 587 finished higher, 310 declined and 121 held unchanged. New highs were registered by 89 stocks and 10 made new lows.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$5,510,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 1,050,000 shares. There were no stock prices received this morning.

DOW JONES AVERAGES
Dow Jones closing averages were as follows:
Industrial 441.95
Railroad 161.93
Utilities 164.18
Stocks 162.50
Bonds 92.74
Comm. future price index 165.98
—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, June 15.
England official 2.29 1/2
30-day futures 2.29 1/2
90-day futures 2.29 1/2
Australia 2.29 1/2
New Zealand 2.29 1/2
South Africa 2.29 1/2
Paris 2.29 1/2
Holland 2.29 1/2
Hongkong 2.29 1/2
Others were unchanged.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, June 15.
New York 2.29 1/2
Australia 2.29 1/2
New Zealand 2.29 1/2
South Africa 2.29 1/2
Paris 2.29 1/2
Holland 2.29 1/2
Hongkong 2.29 1/2
Others were unchanged.—United Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, June 15.
The rubber market firmed on speculative buying and short covering. Futures:

July 105 1/2
August 105 1/2
September 105 1/2
October 105 1/2
November 105 1/2
December 105 1/2
January 105 1/2
February 105 1/2
March 105 1/2
April 105 1/2
May 105 1/2
June 105 1/2
—United Press.

AMSTERDAM
The market was irregular. Prices today closed in guilders per kilogramme, CIF July as follows:

No. 1 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 2 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 3 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 4 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 5 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 6 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 7 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 8 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 9 rubber 3.02 paid
No. 10 rubber 3.02 paid
—United Press.

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, June 15.
The tin market was firmer while other metals were also firm. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Tin spot 72 1/2
2-month 72 1/2
3-month 72 1/2
4-month 72 1/2
5-month 72 1/2
6-month 72 1/2
7-month 72 1/2
8-month 72 1/2
9-month 72 1/2
10-month 72 1/2
11-month 72 1/2
12-month 72 1/2
—United Press.

LIVERPOOL

Futures closing—American middling in pence per lb. were as follows:
July 31 1/2
August 31 1/2
September 31 1/2
October 31 1/2
November 31 1/2
December 31 1/2
January 31 1/2
February 31 1/2
March 31 1/2
April 31 1/2
May 31 1/2
June 31 1/2
—United Press.

World Cotton Markets

New York, June 15.
Cotton prices today saw-sawed in moderately active trading managed to show small gains.

Most of the time, the cotton market was in a state of confusion. The first notice of June 24, proved a companion feature to the cotton market.

Spot interests continued to transfer positions in old crop July to later deliveries. Liverpool brokers bought old July against sales of December and March.

Open contracts in July at the start of trading today totalled 485,800 bales.

The New York Cotton Exchange service bureau estimated domestic consumption of all cotton in the four week period ended May 28 totalled 685,000 bales. This compares with 600,000 bales in the preceding four week period and 645,000 bales used in the same period last year.

Trading in the local market was adjourned for a half-hour after 1800 GMT during an air defence drill held for New York City.

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:
Spot 33.50
July 33.50
August 33.50
September 33.50
October 33.50
November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:
Spot 33.50
July 33.50
August 33.50
September 33.50
October 33.50
November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:
Spot 33.50
July 33.50
August 33.50
September 33.50
October 33.50
November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

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November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

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July 33.50
August 33.50
September 33.50
October 33.50
November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

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Spot 33.50
July 33.50
August 33.50
September 33.50
October 33.50
November 33.50
December 33.50
January 33.50
February 33.50
March 33.50
April 33.50
May 33.50
June 33.50
—United Press.

ORGANIC GROWTH

Refineries, however, are organic growths, and that at Altona is no exception. Foundations are being dug for the refinery's \$1,750,000 alkylating unit, which will utilise gases (at present being burnt as waste) to produce 20,000,000 gallons of aviation spirit a year.

The only refinery in Australia able to make gasoline of the high octane required by aircraft, Altona will be able to supply more than half Australia's requirements of aviation fuels, including the three grades of jet fuels.

The importance of the new refinery to Australia's industrial future was stressed by Mr. Harry F. Prioleau, President of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company.

Mr. Prioleau pointed out the important saving in foreign exchange which will be effected, and the way national security will be improved by the ready availability of refined products.

"In 1954," he said, "Australia used more than 2 1/2 times the volume of petroleum products used in 1938. During that same period her per-capita consumption of oil more than doubled."

NEW RESERVES

"Our own estimates indicate that in 1955 Australia's oil needs will be more than 30 per cent above the 1954 figure."

We are searching for new petroleum reserves in continental Australia and in Papua as well. Our share of the cost of this, to date, unsuccessful exploration is now over £1,000,000.

Mr. Prioleau said that if Australia could refine the whole of her estimated consumption she could save about £2,000,000 on the annual import bill, and would be able to export finished petroleum products to her neighbours in the South Pacific and the Far East.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, June 15.
Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. 15.52
British Borneo Petroleum 25.64
Consolidated Tin Smelters 22.64
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 15.52
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. 8.00
Konghai Tin Ltd. 1.00
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd. 12.10
Malayan Breweries 33.50
New Straits Rubber Co. 31.40
Pulau Pinang Rubber Co. 31.40
Raffles Hotel 22.50
Singapore Cold Storage Co. 31.40
South British Insurance Co. 32.25
Straits Trading 31.50
Siam Siamship 31.50
United Engineers Ord. 31.50
Wong Lee Bros. 31.50
Special.

London Wooltop Market

London, June 15.
Wooltop futures market had an uneventful day with few price changes. Turnover was 49 lots.

Closing prices were:
July 117 1/2
August 117 1/2
September 117 1/2
October 117 1/2
November 117 1/2
December 117 1/2
January 117 1/2
February 117 1/2
March 117 1/2
April 117 1/2
May 117 1/2
June 117 1/2
—United Press.

New York Wooltop Market

New York, June 15.
Wooltop market was steady with 3 points higher to 4 points lower. Prices in cents per lb. were:

July 117 1/2
August 117 1/2
September 117 1/2
October 117 1/2
November 117 1/2
December 117 1/2
January 117 1/2
February 117 1/2
March 117 1/2
April 117 1/2
May 117 1/2
June 117 1/2
—United Press.

Big Manchester Contract

Manchester, June 15.
A Manchester machine tools firm, David Brown Limited, has won a £67,000 sterling order for a giant turbine machine from one of Japan's biggest shipbuilders, Ishikawajima Heavy Industries Company of Tokyo.

Japanese, American, German and Swiss firms also competed for the contract. Japanese technicians visited each country before the order was placed.

A company spokesman said today the machine would be delivered next year.

Weighing 122 tons, it will be the first of its type to be exported to Japan since the war. It is designed for the production of main propulsion gears in modern high speed ships, the spokesman said.—China Mail Special.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)
Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$70,427.30. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
BANKS
HSK Bank 1570 1880 40 @ 1020
K. Wah 145 140 30 @ 175

INSURANCES
Union 947 1/2
Lombard 51
SHIPPING
Waterboat 19.50

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wah 75 70 100 @ 70
Dock 23.50 200 @ 23.50
Provident (O) 13.40 13.50 100 @ 13.50
Star Ferry 14 140 300 @ 1.30
Wheelock 7.70 73 1200 @ 7.70
500 @ 7.70

LAND, ETC.
HSK Hotel 10.70 400 @ 10.70
HSK Land 68 1/2 1440 @ 68
Humphreys 18.60 11 20 @ 18.60
RTS 6.10 700 @ 6.10
218 @ 6.10
20 @ 6.10

UTILITIES
Really 2.07 1/2 2.10 1000 @ 2.10
Electric 39 1/2 40 800 @ 39 1/2
Macao Elec. 10.50 11 100 @ 10.50
Telephone 33 3/4 762 @ 33 3/4
1000 @ 33 1/4

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 29.50 29.50 1125 @ 29.50
200 @ 29.70
500 @ 29.80

STOCKS, ETC.
Rops 15 1/2
Daily 21.20 21.40 2880 @ 21.40
Watson 14 1/2 280 @ 14 1/2
L. Crawford 28 800 @ 28.10

MISCELLANEOUS
Yongtze 6.40 1000 @ 6.40
Allied 4 1/2 1000 @ 4 1/2

London Wooltop Market

London, June 15.
Wooltop futures market had an uneventful day with few price changes. Turnover was 49 lots.

Closing prices were:
July 117 1/2
August 117 1/2
September 117 1/2
October 117 1/2
November 117 1/2
December 117 1/2
January 117 1/2
February 117 1/2
March 117 1/2
April 117 1/2
May 117 1/2
June 117 1/2
—United Press.

Draw For Hongkong Government Bonds

The drawing of bonds of the 1934 and 1940 Loan Issues, under the Hongkong Dollar Ordinance, was conducted by Mr. W. F. Kerr, Deputy Accountant-General yesterday afternoon at the office of the Accountant-General, Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

Mr. Kerr was assisted by Mr. G. C. Jarvis, Senior Auditor of the Audit Department, Mr. D. T. Smith of the Treasury, and Mrs. J. F. Chapman, Secretary of Accountant-General, Mr. R. C. Lemmon.

The drawing was made by Mrs. Chapman and was supervised by Mr. Lemmon.

Drawn to the value of 1/25th of the amount issued, the bonds will be redeemable on July 15, 1955, together with interest.

Ninety-five numbers were drawn for Series A—Bonds of \$1,000 of 1934 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 2,375). They were: 1,232, 1,683, 790, 640, 2,023, 1,392, 1,668, 1,701, 1,023, 2,031, 1,465, 853, 1,543, 148, 703, 1,244, 1,657, 1,579, 2,246, 1,892, 234, 2,212, 577, 407, 210, 3, 787, 1,293, 1,176, 2,274, 1,549, 1,324, 315, 1,237, 1,708, 500, 557, 439, 1,581, 518, 1,880, 1,479, 999, 9, 225, 1,514, 1,742, 574, 187, 1,645, 1,152, 450, 2,295, 2,196, 2,135, 2,229, 193, 920, 2,161, 1,511, 1,262, 1,466, 621, 1,746, 929, 1,183, 919, 2,265, 1,263, 1,688, 1,304, 71, 1,393, 598, 1,982, 1,902, 921, 1,354, 2,091, 1,416, 2,342, 947, 759, 1,419, 553, 534, 1,764, 516, 1,016, 914, 707, 1,793, 2,061, 1,569 and 1,827.

Numbers drawn for Series B—Bonds of \$5,000 of 1934 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 875) were: 294, 37, 251, 583, 728, 480, 659, 580, 386, 743, 882, 27, 574, 203, 508, 52, 556, 84, 547, 510, 646, 759, 539, 72, 807, 586, 740, 175, 387, 882, 335, 683, 672, 800 and 367.

Numbers drawn for Series C—Bonds of \$10,000 of 1934 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 725) were: 698, 172, 133, 570, 77, 692, 205, 457, 332, 56, 379, 556, 14, 694, 12, 677, 242, 515, 628, 141, 447, 488, 278, 318, 175, 203, 408, 397 and 477.

Numbers drawn for Series D—Bonds of \$1,000 of 1940 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 260) were: 80, 240, 1, 177, 74, 33, 234, 124, 60, 207 and 171.

Numbers drawn for Series E—Bonds of \$5,000 of 1940 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 208) were: 170, 70, 44, 47, 175, 119, 66, 180, 63 and 81.

Numbers drawn for Series F—Bonds of \$10,000 of 1940 Loan Issue (Total bonds issued: 1,049) were: 568, 97, 687, 821, 370, 583, 241, 587, 712, 107, 743, 752, 871, 353, 633, 395, 993, 843, 663, 84, 831, 690, 260, 662, 390, 518, 942, 375, 168, 337, 633, 493, 677, 65, 374, 676, 210, 134, 994, 51 and 202.

Gold and mining shares were slightly lower. British Government bonds were down 1/4. Foreign bonds were neglected.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.50
Sterling notes (per £1) 15.50
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 22.10
Sum. teals (per 100) 12.10
Singapore (Straits) 1.22
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 7.50

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast Regular Freight Refrigerator Passenger Service
Loading for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT" Arr. June 28 Sails June 29
"BRADEVERETT" Arr. July 18 Sails July 19
"LENEVERETT" Arr. July 29 Sails July 30
"REBEVERETT" Arr. Aug. 22 Sails Aug. 23

Loading for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama.

"BRADEVERETT" Arr. June 19 Sails June 20
"LENEVERETT" Arr. July 2 Sails July 3
"REBEVERETT" Arr. July 26 Sails July 27
"NOREVERETT" Arr. Aug. 19 Sails Aug. 20

LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
All the above subject to alteration without notice.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast Regular Freight Refrigerator Service
Loading for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Port.

"STAR ALCYONE" In Port Loading Sails June 16
"L.A.O." Arr. July 18 Sails July 19
"STAR BETELGEUSE" Arr. Aug.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
"SNORKEL"
ADMIRAL PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Statue Maker

FOR the dumb, as for the deaf, the blind, the maimed, pity and prayer abound, and a few good people go further and try to provide immediate, practical help.

A boy like Victor enjoys no such benefits.

Because Victor is sound of mind and limb and has the gifts of sight and hearing and speech. But he only just has the last. An agonising stutter all but cuts him off from all but those possessing limitless patience.

SATISFACTION
VICTOR is a smart-looking young man, just out of his teens.

If you asked him what he did for a living, and had time and the kindness to wait for an answer, he would tell you he was a statue-maker.

Which does not mean that he is a sculptor. His job is to pour some substance into moulds from which in due course statues emerge that have a rough likeness to current heroes or Alsatian dogs, or whatever the market currently demands.

As a statue-maker, Victor earns £6 a week in money and much more in satisfaction that his left hands can do what his lips cannot—express themselves by helping to shape the little statues.

Victor lives with his father and a brother, and plays £2 a week towards the upkeep of the home he shares with them.

LOITERING
THE other evening Victor was arrested in Bloomsbury by two policemen, who, in evidence, said they had seen him trying the door handles of unattended cars.

At Clerkenwell he pleaded not guilty, and even those two words took as long to say as many a counsel's opening speech.

On the bench was one of London's gentlest, most patient magistrates. Mr. H. Sturge.

"Why were you walking around the streets?" he asked Victor.

"I was looking for a girl, sir," Victor said, fighting for every syllable.

"Do you often look for girls in Bloomsbury?"

"Yes, sir," Victor said.

"Don't you know any girls that don't have to be looked for?"

"No, sir," it took Victor a great deal of time to get out of his courage to say "No, sir."

He could not very well explain that pleasant, steady, friendly girls, prepared to be patient with such a stutter, are as rarely to be found in Bloomsbury as tropical fruit in Camden Town.

"I'm afraid," said the magistrate, with a sigh, "that the facts leave me no alternative but to say you were loitering round those cars with intent."

HE'S DONE ALL RIGHT
THE officer in charge of the case went into the witness-box.

"A stranger, walking into the court just then might have thought the detective was speaking in Victor's defence."

"This boy's done all right, sir," he said, "in spite of his terrible impediment. He's not been in trouble before. In his National Service, he was an Army cook; since then his work record has been good."

From the back of the court, as Victor's triumphs were listed, came sounds of a man's sobbing, Victor's father. Stangers tried to console him.

"You seem to be a person who wants a lot of help," the magistrate said to Victor.

He put the boy on probation, and ordered that something should be done to help Victor to proper speech; and the boy went away towards, very likely, an ending to his long loneliness.

To Break Sound Barrier

Paris, June 16.—The Paris "Salon de l'Aéronautique" will end with a bang at the weekend when the latest French aircraft on show take to the air to break the sound barrier.

For five hours on Saturday and Sunday an expected capacity crowd will watch a flying display by 50 French and overseas prototypes.

Planes of the North Atlantic Treaty powers will fly past. A squadron of American Sabres, British Hunters, and French Ouragans will participate.

The supersonic "Leduc-021" (flying stovepipe) may be in the air if conditions permit although not likely to be flying at top speed.—France-Press.

The Achievements Of The United Nations

BY HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR.
US Representative to United Nations

United Nations, June 16.
Ten years ago, the United Nations Charter came into being. In spite of many obstacles the United Nations has played a decisive part in:
Extinguishing the threatened Communist aggression in Iran and causing the withdrawal of Soviet troops there.
Ending the Communist war against Greece.
Preventing open warfare over Kashmir between India and Pakistan.
Bringing about the advent of Israel into the family of nations and ending the war in the Holy Land.
Emergence of Indonesia as an independent nation.
The successful fight of 16 free nations, with overwhelming participation by the United States and the Republic of Korea, to repel the bloody Communist aggression in Korea.

These are situations which could have led to world war—uncontrolled Communist aggression.

The United Nations has grown in accordance with the pressures of world politics and of circumstances and has already caused the significance of certain features of the charter to shrink and have also caused others to take on a growth which was not contemplated at San Francisco in 1945. Let me give four illustrations.

First, the original scheme prescribed by the charter called for the Security Council, if the need arose, to be able to issue enforcement action orders, providing there was no veto. This has never been done. For one thing, the arrangements which would have put this provision into effect—calling for the earmarking of armed forces—have never even been made. The Council has thus never taken up, to the full, the powers originally set forth for it in the charter.

RARELY USED
The lesser power of issuing binding orders such as the ceasefire order during the Palestine war, has only rarely been used.

In the case of the Korean aggression, the Soviets had boycotted the Council and thereby forfeited the opportunity to use the veto. But even so, the Council relied upon its right to recommend.

A situation appears to be evolving in which the coercive power is largely in the hands of regional organisations; to wit, the Organisation of American States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, and the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation, with the moral and psychological power being wielded in the General Assembly and the Security Council. This is, I believe, the arrangement which (the late) Senator Arthur Vandenberg and others advocated at San Francisco, but which was opposed at the time by those who wanted the coercive and moral powers centred in the United Nations.

POWERFUL ENGINE
Then secondly, the United Nations has grown into the most powerful single engine in the world for influencing world opinion.

This was made possible by the provisions of the charter which enabled the General Assembly—and, to an important degree, the Security Council—to make the United Nations into the only truly world forum. This appears to have happened to a greater degree than was contemplated by the founders.

In the third place, the United Nations is a centre of information—where nations can learn more about each other. It is the only single place in the world where we can so easily and so quickly get so much information about other nations.

Conversely, the leaders of other nations can learn at the United Nations what America is really like. The Bandung conference of Asian and African countries in April of this year showed how important this first-hand knowledge of America can be. Quite a number of the leaders at that conference have served at the United Nations where they came to know the United States and other Western countries. They know America as we are, and not as the blood-thirsty Wall Street imperialists that Communist propaganda likes to talk about. This knowledge of America and of the world undoubtedly influenced the final communiqué at Bandung, which was a statesmanlike

declaration free from demagogic or regional bitterness. That is very important for world understanding and world peace.

In a fourth and final respect, the United Nations has developed just about as the founders thought and that is in its capacity as a "centre for harmonising." In this field, the United Nations has been quite indispensable. One example of this was the meeting in a United Nations lounge between a United States and a Soviet representative which brought about the ending of the Berlin blockade and enabled us to cease the Berlin airlift.

The United Nations as a great world forum influences world opinion and this works toward the development of a world sense of justice. We can have periods of peace as we have now, but we will only organise peace dependably on the basis of justice. For that, there must be a commonly accepted sense of justice which, of course, does not and cannot exist when a large part of the world is afflicted as it now is by threats of subversion and danger of aggression.

As President Eisenhower has said, the United Nations has not found a cure for war any more than our hospitals have found a cure for cancer, but the United Nations, in its stress on public opinion rather than legalistic formalities, is on the right track. Only from the focusing of world public opinion can a common sense of justice gradually emerge—and only on a world-wide sense of justice will it be possible to build a truly enduring peace.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"If we can't marry till you're a doctor, that's a long time—what about that cowboy idea you had when we were freshmen?"

Witness Cross-Examined In Claim Against Restaurant

Mr D. Chia, partner of General Artcrafts, said in cross-examination this morning that he had made no promise to supply the best materials and provide the best workmanship in carrying out the interior decoration of the Peking Restaurant.

He declared that he did not give that assurance before the contract was signed or afterwards.

Mr Chia's statements were made in answer to questions by Counsel for the defendants, Mr Victor Gittins, when hearing of plaintiffs' claim for \$9,740 continued before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes in the Supreme Court this morning.

The claim is for balance of payment for work done in the interior decoration of the Peking Restaurant.

General Artcrafts are represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Cheung Wing-in, of Messrs Wilkenson and Grist.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr G. H. Golby, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master appears for the Peking Restaurant.

Defendants are counter-claiming \$1,713.20, being over-payment to the plaintiffs or in the alternative \$11,453.50, being cost of the work plus alleged defects to the work.

RECEIVED \$76,000
Mr Chia told Mr Gittins this morning that he did not agree that the chair he (Mr Chia) produced as an exhibit in Court was made of better quality than wood than the chairs he made for the defendants.

Witness agreed he received \$76,000 from the defendants. Asked if he also agreed that in his writ prior to September, 1954, i.e. about two months before he filed the statement of claim, he stated he received \$74,000. Witness said his claim was entirely based on his accounts, whether it should be \$74,000 or \$76,000.

Witness agreed that in an affirmation he had stated that defendants were "justly and truly indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of \$11,740.30, being balance due from the defendants to the plaintiffs." He said that his figures were taken from his accounts office. If the figure was wrong he would have to correct it. He agreed it was in excess by \$2,000.

Mr Gittins: I suggest that that affirmation which you made is an illustration or example of your attitude in this case namely, the careless disregard of the truth.

Witness: I don't agree with you.

WIRE MESH
On the question of the wire mesh produced by Counsel for the defendants yesterday, witness said that it was never supplied by them. It must have been put in during subsequent repairs of which they had no knowledge.

He had tried to locate the painter who did the painting directly without success, witness said. He said there was no specification in the contract as to the paint to be used except that it should be glossy paint.

Witness denied Counsel's suggestion that plaintiffs were never asked to rush the work irrespective of the consequences. He said Mr Shum of Peking Restaurant had even requested

him to carry out night work, for which he made a higher charge. The work was completed on May 24 and defendants started business two days afterwards. He agreed that according to the contract the time for completing the work was April 15, 1954.

Asked if Mr Shum told him not to rush unduly because he (Mr Shum) had not yet then secured his licence, witness said that during the first few days Mr Shum did tell him so, but not afterwards when he was asked to rush.

Witness denied that Mr Shum asked for and was given assurance that plaintiffs would supply the best materials and provide the best workmanship. No such promise was given before the contract was signed, or afterwards.

Hearing is continuing.

Wants To Talk To A Mummy

Rio de Janeiro, June 16.—The director of the National Museum of Rio de Janeiro today the target of a legal action brought by a "treasure hunter" who wants to have a private chat with an Egyptian mummy and who cannot have it because the director is against it.

The plaintiff claims that he must talk to the mummy to find out the location in his house of an "ark full of gold."

He claims that in a first conversation with the mummy the existence of the treasure was revealed to him but despite turning his house inside out the treasure could not be found, hence the second chat has become a vital necessity, prevented only by people who have no imagination.

The plaintiff apparently has already been treated for mental unbalance so his chances of talking to the mummy are reckoned to be slim indeed.—France-Press.

Yale Coming To Hongkong

New York, June 15.—The Rev. Luther Weisde, Dean Emeritus of the Yale University divinity school, announced today that Yale would establish a medical and educational programme in Hongkong, in an affiliation with the Asia College there.

Yale has been cut off from its educational plant at Changsha, on the mainland, since 1951.

Mr Weisde announced that \$176,000 had been appropriated to build in Kowloon a classroom building, laboratory, library, administration office and a dormitory.—Reuters.

Appeals Against Sentences Fail

Four appeals against sentences came before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, acting Senior Puisne Judge, at the Appeal Court this morning but in none were the appellants successful.

Cheung Wing-fong, sentenced to 15 months' hard labour by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon on April 22 for larceny from the person, asked for a reduction of his term on the grounds that he had committed the offence only because he had been suffering from hunger. He also pleaded for leniency on account of his youth.

His Lordship observed that appellant had one previous conviction for wounding which appellant admitted.

Asked by the Court if he wished to say anything, Mr Desmond Mayne, acting Senior Crown Counsel, declared that this particular form of crime had been on the increase in the last few months and at the moment must be regarded as prevalent in the Colony.

His Lordship, dismissing the appeal, said he saw no reason for reducing the sentence.

Another snatcher, Wan Tong, sentenced by Mr H. B. How at Kowloon on April 28 to two years and 12 strokes for larceny from the person, told the Court he had been wrongly arrested and accused of the crime. He said he was merely a passer-by at the scene when he was caught by a car driver and not by a policeman, as alleged before the Magistrate.

THE SAME PERSON
Mr Mayne submitted that there was sufficient evidence to justify the Magistrate coming to the finding he did. He agreed the complainant was not able to identify the appellant as the snatching took place from behind, but complainant saw a person running away and his person, in Counsel's submission, was clearly the person whom a police officer saw running and whom he chased after.

His Lordship observed that from the Magistrate's notes there appeared to have been an interval of about 15 seconds between sight was lost of the man pursued.

Mr Mayne agreed this was so but contended the policeman had been chasing one man. The chase was over a distance of some 400 yards before appellant was caught. "If, as he says, he was not the person concerned in the matter, he was remarkably mobile in the circumstances," Crown Counsel commented.

Mr Mayne further informed the Court that appellant had eight previous convictions, a number of which were for larcenies from the person, and included two breaches of deportation orders.

Saying he saw no reason to disagree with the Magistrate's finding, His Lordship dismissed the appeal.

NOT EXCESSIVE
Lin Chung-hing, sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon on April 22 for wounding, asked for a chance on the grounds that he had an aged mother and three younger brothers dependent upon him for support. He admitted a previous conviction for aiding and abetting and another for larceny.

The appeal was dismissed. His Lordship declaring he did not consider the sentence excessive.

Fined a total of \$500 or three months for possession of dangerous drugs, possession of pipes and smoking heroin by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central, Lee Yip appealed against his sentence, pleading he was working as a coolie and had to support a mother and five children.

Dismissing the appeal, His Lordship said no satisfactory reason had been given by appellant as to why sentence should be reduced. He told appellant he was lucky he had not been sentenced to imprisonment, but had been given the option, and the fines imposed, in His Lordship's view, were not excessive.

Japanese Stowaway
An 18-year-old Japanese, Isamu Yoshii, of Osaka, pleaded guilty before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning to stowing away on the ss Ordla which arrived in the Colony from Kobe on June 9. He was cautioned and discharged.

Recreational Visit
The 13,700-ton American cruiser Rochester (Capt. W. W. Wilbourne) entered port this morning on a recreational visit.

Tour Of Welfare Agencies

Lady Grantham's
Busy Morning

Lady Grantham made a tour of Kowloon welfare agencies this morning which took her as far as Tsun Wan in the New Territories.

She showed keen interest in the care given to underprivileged children and especially enquired about voluntary workers.

Accompanied by Miss Dorothy Lee, Assistant Social Welfare Officer (Youth Welfare), Lady Grantham first visited the Portland Street Centre.

She was met by members of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, the Chairman, Mr J. T. Prior; the Hon. Branch Secretary, Mrs C. Terry; the officer-in-charge, Mrs L. Lai, and other members of the Executive Committee and Women's Auxiliary.

SPC CRECHE
Lady Grantham saw the SPC Creche where an average of 30 under-nourished babies are housed each day. Sixteen of these are permanently there day and night, the others are deposited there while their parents work. Among these children were two sets of triplets, one of them two months old and the other two years old; and a set of tiny twins five and a half weeks old.

Lady Grantham was also shown the SPC case workers' sewing, milk and vitamins and bathing and weighing children. In the dining hall she saw congee being served to older children who were under-nourished.

At the Government Clinic run by the Medical Department in the Portland Street Centre, Lady Grantham was shown around by Dr Johnson Chia, the officer-in-charge, and by the Acting Senior Medical Officer, Dr G. C. Franklin. Here she saw patients which included some of the SPC cases, awaiting medical treatment.

FAMILY WELFARE
In the Hongkong Family Welfare Society portion of the same building, Lady Grantham was met by the Chairman, Mrs P. C. M. Sedgwick, the officer-in-charge, Mrs G. Chain, and the Hon. Secretary, Mrs W. Brooks. Here the workers were interviewing cases who sought help from the Society.

The next stop was at the Nursery run by the YWCA in Un Chau Street. Here Lady Grantham saw the 60 children taken in by the nursery while their parents worked. The children were at school and treated Lady Grantham to a song.

Lady Grantham met at Un Chow Street, officer-in-charge, Miss Liu Shul-tun; Miss Shin Taling, General Secretary, YWCA; Mrs S. C. Loo, Chairman, Nurseries; Sub-Committee; and Miss J. Cheung, Assistant Social Welfare Officer (Child Welfare).

SA GIRL'S HOME
The last place of call was at the Salvation Army Girls' Home in Kwai Chung, Tsun Wan. Accompanied by the officer-in-charge, Capt. (Miss) Cossie; Lt.-Col. F. E. and Mrs Jewkes, Officer Commanding, Salvation Army; Mr B. C. Tan, Acting Assistant Social Welfare Officer (Probation); and Miss Huang Tsai-ping, Probation Officer, Social Welfare Office; Lady Grantham saw 36 teenagers at work.

Some of the girls were at school, others were doing typing and embroidery. Two of the girls presented Lady Grantham with flowers and a piece of embroidery work done by the girls.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Diamond-Making

Sir—I have noted in your paper dated Saturday, June 4, 1955 that Dr Tomarkin & Mr Villella are alleged to have produced diamonds by a process which is highly economical and that such process involves the use of an aluminium cylinder in which the materials are heated to a temperature of 6,000°F.

I feel that there is evidently some error as Kemp, I understand, gives the melting point of aluminium as 1,220°F.

I should be greatly interested to examine one of these synthetic diamonds.

A. S. G. FRASER SHOWERS
Major.

[The story was published as received from source—Ed. China Mail.]

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